

SOVIET UNION REJECTS JAPANESE DEMAND CONCERNING FAR EASTERN BORDER DISPUTE

MOVE TO LEVY ON TAX EXEMPT BONDS IS OK'D

Justice Department Upholds Right of Reciprocal Taxation

WASHINGTON, July 21 (UP).—The Justice Department today submitted to Herman Oliphant, general counsel of the treasury, new evidence which it described as sufficiently powerful to convince the Supreme Court that reciprocal taxation of Federal and State bonds and salaries is constitutional.

The evidence was cited in a study made of this controversial field of taxation by Assistant Attorney General James W. Morris after President Roosevelt had asked Congress to consider whether tax exempt bonds and salaries could be taxed through legislation, whether a constitutional amendment would be required, or whether there is ample authority now to meet the situation.

Morris reported that the government has full power to tax the income from state bonds and state salaries under the 16th amendment to the Constitution which authorizes Congress to tax income "from whatever source." He pointed out that this authority was recognized by Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes while he was governor of New York and the new evidence, he said, substantiates the argument that it was also admitted in Congress and recognized by the states before the amendment was ratified.

The opinion, written by Assistant Attorney General James W. Morris in charge of the Tax Division, said that such legislation, recommended by President Roosevelt in a special message to Congress last session, would come within the purview of the 16th Amendment which authorizes Congress to tax income "from whatever source."

"It is believed that there can no longer be found in the decisions of the Supreme Court any rule of continuing authority which would raise a constitutional prohibition against applying the Federal income tax to state bondholders, officers and employees," the report said.

"Indeed, the trend set by the more recent decisions, and the principles therein enunciated, might well be taken affirmatively to establish the constitutionality of such taxation," the opinion said.

"This conclusion is reinforced when it is considered that the questions would be tested under legislation which affirmatively directed such an application of the tax, which limited this application so as to avoid any retroactive im-

(Continued on Page 2)

Ickes Scores Rosendahl Plea On Nazi Helium

Queer He Should Ask It After German Visit, Secretary Says

WASHINGTON, July 21 (UP).—Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes today accused Commander Charles E. Rosendahl, naval dirigible expert, of inconsistency in recommending that the United States sell helium to Germany.

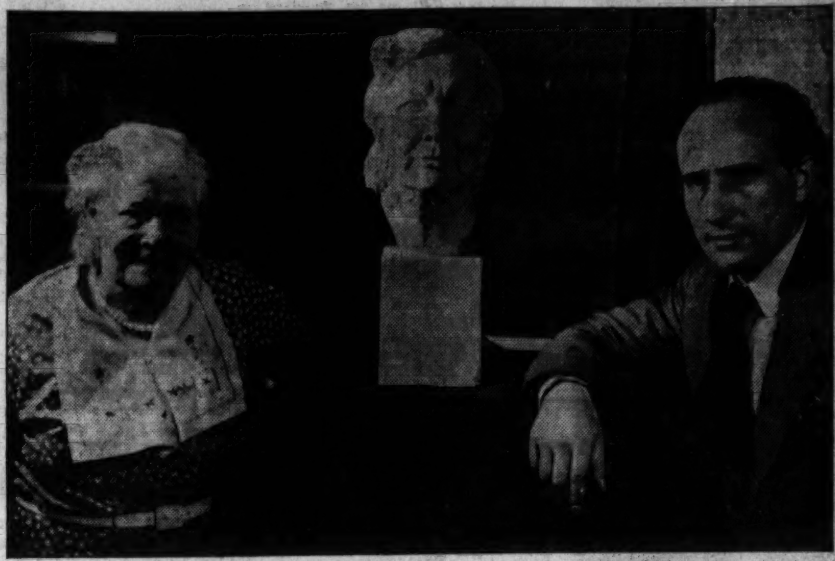
Ickes said he has not revised his position in opposing the request of Germany for sufficient helium to inflate the Reich's new dirigible. Ickes blocked efforts of Dr. Hugo Eckener earlier this year to get an export license for the gas.

Rosendahl, on returning recently from Germany, said he saw no military significance in helium exports to Germany—the issue on which Ickes blocked the export license.

"After being wine and dined he comes back here and says Helium has no military value," Ickes said. He read excerpts from Rosendahl's book, "What About the Air Ship?"

"Small wonder, then, at the high regard in which Helium is held as a valuable military asset."

Ickes said he "considered it curious" that Rosendahl came home from abroad and made such a statement.



"Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor views the finished plaster cast of a bronze bust to be presented to her Sunday, July 21, at a picnic in her honor. On the other side of the bust of America's labor veteran now celebrating her 75th birthday is Mitchell Fields, the sculptor, who recently returned from the Soviet Union. Fields also made a bust of Romain Rolland, the great French humanist writer.

UAW Leaders Show Up Martin Attack On Union Democracy

Frankenstein and Addes Go on Air to Tell How International President's Policy Plays Into Hands of Reactionaries

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, July 21.—Two of the anti-factional leaders of the United Auto Workers Union took to the air tonight in an effort to rally the membership against the splitting tactics of Homer Martin.

Both Vice President Frankenstein and Secretary-Treasurer George Addes delivered the first of a series of weekly radio speeches which will present the case of the rank and file against President Martin and his supporters on the U.A.W. Executive Board.

Richard Frankenstein, vice-president of the union, said that Martin was carrying out policies "against the members of our union and the CIO."

Declaring that he "forces of reaction are chucking with glee" over Martin's action in suspending international and local officers who stand for a progressive, democratic union, Frankenstein lashed at Martin for attempting to justify his action by red-baiting.

Said Frankenstein: "The false cry of Communism is raised as a smoke screen to

(Continued on Page 2)

Boat Blast Burns 3
NEW HAVEN, July 21.—Three men were burned severely today in an explosion aboard the 81-foot cruiser Sazac in Long Island Sound off Falkner Island, a few miles from Guilford. Two were brought to a hospital here. Captain Irving Leetz, New York, suffered burns about the face, but remained on board the ship, which was in tow of a Coast Guard cutter. The Sazac was owned by Harold Stanley of New York.

Berg Suicide Followed Desertion by 'Big Shots'

Secret Visit to Albany Before Tammany Senator Shot Himself Reveals Plea for Funds

By Ernest Moorer
Julius Berg put a bullet through his head not only to shield high state officials but because those same officials and political higher-ups deserted him in the hour of his need—at the time the Grand Jury indicted him for taking graft from taxi and liquor operators.

This was learned yesterday and with it was revealed why the widow of the Tammany state senator pleaded with him to "tell all" throughout the night before his suicide Wednesday.

The story of Berg's desertion by the "big shots" with whom he dealt, those whose names the "laws" of racketeering decree must be shielded, came to light when it was learned from reliable sources that the senator made a secret visit to

(Continued on Page 2)

WPA WILL ADD 200,000 JOBS IN THE SOUTH

Hopkins Scores Critics of Relief Spending as Cynics

WASHINGTON, July 21 (UP).—Works Progress Administrator Harry L. Hopkins today said that 200,000 Southern farm workers will be added to the relief rolls until harvest time and denounced as "cynical" anyone who even suspects that it is a political move.

At the same time, he said he had ordered Bruce Uthus, a WPA field investigator in Chicago, into Missouri to inquire into charges by Gov. Lloyd C. Stark that relief officials and workers are taking sides with the Pendergast machine in its feud with Stark.

Hopkins said he conferred today with Missouri WPA administrator Matthew W. Murray who denied Stark's accusations. He described Murray as a "very good administrator" and said that the Missouri governor had forwarded three or four "specific" charges and other "general" protests.

SURE, THEY TALK POLITICS
In an unusually lengthy press conference, Hopkins spoke freely of the current agitation concerning the alleged use of relief funds for political purposes. He explained that "we've got 3,000,000 people working for us and when they go out to lunch they talk politics—just as we do."

"These people aren't robots," he exclaimed. "They all have political views, and incidentally, I think I know what their views are."

"What are they?" a reporter asked. "At least 90 per cent of them would vote for President Roosevelt if he were up for reelection—why not?" he replied.

Then he laughed aside inquiries whether he was proposing a third term for Mr. Roosevelt.

"Anyone would have to be pretty cynical to assume there is a po-

(Continued on Page 2)

German Adviser Praises Chinese, He May Return

LONDON, July 21 (UP).—The Singapore correspondent of the Daily Herald today quoted General Alexander von Falkenhausen, former German military adviser to the Chinese armies, that he might return to China later despite his recall by the German government.

"The European powers are greatly overestimating the Japanese war machine," he said. "The Japanese are acting like barbarians and their war machine now lacks its pre-war unity."

"China can last a long time. Her air force is improving. I saw 22 Japanese war planes shot down by Chinese fighters in a recent raid on Hankow. In addition, the Chinese troops are magnificent

WILL BROOK NO INTERFERENCE ON ITS LAND, TOKIO IS TOLD

Red Army for Defense, Not Aggression, Litvinov Tells Envoy

WASHINGTON, July 21 (UP).—State Department officials tonight kept a sharp watch on developments in the Japanese-Soviet situation but declined comment, in keeping with custom.

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 22 (Friday).—Maxim Litvinov, People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs for the U.S.S.R., has turned down provocative demands by the Japanese government that the Soviet Union withdraw its troops from its own territory west of Lake Hasang.

Japanese Ambassador Sigmatsu on Wednesday called on Litvinov to repeat that the Japanese government insists on its demand regarding the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the elevation to the west of Lake Hasang.

Litvinov reminded Ambassador Sigmatsu that the Japanese Charge D'Affaires had been presented with official documents in which the border line passing along the mountain west of Lake Hasang was clearly traced. The Soviet representative said that the question must be considered exhausted by the presentation of these documents.

There can be no dispute that the elevation west of Lake Hasang forms part of Soviet territory, Litvinov declared. Soviet patrol troops had been sent there previously and have been sent there now.

The movement of Soviet troops within Soviet territory is regulated by Soviet authorities and no interference or demand by any other state can be permitted, Litvinov emphasized.

Soviet patrols in this area have

(Continued on Page 2)

CHINESE DRIVE WEDGE INTO SOUTH SHANSI

Strong Counter-Attack Takes Town; Push on in Many Sectors

HANKOW, July 21 (UP).—Chinese armies attacked on several fronts today.

Chinese military observers said a smashing Chinese counter-drive was being waged in Southern Shansi Province today and had won recapture of Yuanchu.

They added that Japanese troops east of Tungkuang were nearing the Yellow River. Chinese defenses along the river are very strong and the situation is not serious, they said.

Counter-attacks were made against Pengtsch and Matang, 135 miles downstream from here, where a battle was raging on the outskirts of the city, the Chinese said. During the past week Japanese planes have tried unsuccessfully to demolish defenses at Poyang Lake, where Chinese troops have continued to repulse Japanese landing parties.

The same observer said Japanese planes raided Namoa Island, near Swatow, yesterday and another lone Japanese bomber demolished a primary school and ten houses at Tokium in East Swatow, with numerous casualties. Japanese planes also raided the Canton railway on a wide front, destroying buildings, locomotive sheds and long stretches of track.

Lishan, 70 miles north of Han-

(Continued on Page 2)

Steel Trust Buys Out Big Newspaper Writer, LaFollette Quiz Shows

Franco's Boy Troops Captured



Young boys in Loyalist Prison Camp were captured in counter-drive against Gen. Franco in Spain. Fourteen-year-old lad facing the camera looks as though detention in Loyalist Spain is preferable to life in Franco's army.

Loyalists Drop Back To New Defense Line

Government Anti-Tank Guns Hold Italians at Bay; Stiff Resistance Awaits in Hills Around Valencia

HENDAYE, French-Spanish Frontier, July 21 (UP).—The Loyalists reported today in Valencia dispatches that they had retired to new positions around Akora, about 30 miles northeast of the Teruel road to Sagunto.

Shattering artillery and aerial bombardments drove the Loyalists from their Akora positions after repeated Italian tank attacks had been disrupted by Government anti-tank guns along a defense line straddling the road from Certice to Barraca.

Around Viver, 32 miles inland from the Mediterranean, stiff Government resistance faced the fascist armies.

The Italian and Navarrese spearheads were smashed in the "spider web" fortifications erected by the Loyalists under orders from General Jose Miaja.

Hit-Runner Kills Boy

Aurelio Reima, 13, of 1413 Bath Ave., Brooklyn, was killed by a hit and run driver Wednesday night on Croysey Ave. Extension, Brooklyn.

Link Mussolini Agents To Plot on Thorez' Life

Duce's Spies Worked with French Fascists To Murder Leader of Communist Party

By Harry Gannes

PARIS, July 21.—Benito Mussolini's secret organizations in France, working with the French fascist Jacques Doriot, chose the present critical moment for an attempt assassination of Maurice Thorez last week-end at Grenoble. I learned in an interview with the outstanding leader of the French Communist Party today.

"Unable to gain mass support, the French fascists are resorting more and more to terrorism and assassinations," Thorez told me. "Our policy of defense of democracy, of winning the demands of the people, of unity and action to safeguard democratic liberties and especially our adherence to the revolutionary traditions of France, is thwarting the fascist efforts to create a mass

Dimitrov Writes on 2 Years of Spain

The greatest anti-fascist hero of our times, George Dimitrov, analyzes the greatest anti-fascist struggle of our day in an exclusive article, "Two Years of Heroic Struggle of the Spanish People," in the Daily Worker today. The General Secretary of the Communist International vividly depicts the origin of the fascist rebellion and invasion of Spain, points the way to a Government victory and describes the aid which the progressives of all countries must give to Spain.

—SEE PAGE 4.

Sokolsky, Herald Tribune Writer Got \$28,000 from Institute

GIRDLER PAID MOST

Attempt to Control Birmingham Papers Is Revealed

WASHINGTON, July 21.—George Sokolsky, Tory columnist for the Republican Herald Tribune, received \$28,000 as part of the thousands spent by the Iron and Steel Institute in a propaganda campaign against labor, the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee was told today.

John W. Hill, partner of the firm of Hill and Knowlton, publicity agents for the Institute, revealed that his company had paid the anti-labor journalist the money for services rendered between June, 1936, and February, 1938.

These services, Hill said, included advice on public relations matters as well as writing of various pamphlets and booklets, including one entitled "Men Who Make Steel."

Sokolsky, bitter opponent of the CIO, has also received money from the National Association of Manufacturers.

The "educational" campaign to sway public opinion against the union were revealed as part of the LaFollette hearings on civil liberties in connection with the Little Steel strike last year which resulted in the death of more than 15 workers.

GOT \$75,000

Hill and Donald Knowlton, questioned jointly by Senator LaFollette, admitted receiving \$75,000, \$50,000 a month from six steel companies for six months for making a study of labor problems for them.

Between July, 1938 and December, 1937, the partners admitted receiving a total of \$248,854.26 from three large clients, Republic Steel, the American Iron and Steel Institute and Youngstown Sheet and Tube.

The \$5,000 retainer began on June, 1937, after the Little Steel strike died down and Hill and Knowlton offered "special services." These services, Hill testified, included a study of "the CIO, its leadership, its methods, its philosophy, and the nature of its support by Commu-

(Continued on Page 4)

All Jews Told To Leave Linz Before Winter

VIENNA, July 21 (UP).—It was reported today that all Jews at Linz have been ordered to emigrate by this winter. Some Jews already have succeeded in leaving Austria but were compelled to leave behind all mechanical possessions such as bicycles and sewing machines.

O'Connell's Lead Put at 6,293 Votes

HELENA, Mont., July 21.—Representative Jerry J. O'Connell, victor in the First District race for the Democratic Congressional nomination, held a lead of 6,293 votes over his nearest opponent in final unofficial figures.

O'Connell rolled up 23,296 votes in the 413 First District precincts. Payne Templeton of Helena, his nearest opponent, had 19,003.

With 718 of 800 precincts in the Second District reported, James P. O'Connor, Democratic incumbent, of Livingston, led H. D. Rolph, of Joplin, 36,560 to 15,031.

Arrests for Bad Ice Cream

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—State officials arrested forty-five neighborhood dealers here for selling ice cream that did not conform to State pure food laws.

(Continued on Page 5)

Soviet Union Rejects Japanese Demands

No Interference on Soviet Soil Will Be Tolerated, Tokio Warned—Litvinov Stresses Defense Role of the Red Army

(Continued from Page 1)

no other aim except the defense of the status quo on the Soviet border. As distinct from other states, the Soviet Union maintains armies not in order to send them to foreign countries but exclusively for the defense of its own borders, the representative of the U.S.S.R. said.

He informed the Japanese representative that the Red Army fully realizes its responsibility for the inviolability of these borders and its actions are inspired by this responsibility.

Complete calmness reigns at the border and this calmness may be disturbed only by the Japanese-Manchurian side, which in such an event will bear responsibility for the consequences, he warned.

No matter at what points the Soviet troops may be stationed, they are not a menace to foreign territories. If in the future, the Japanese government will produce material which they claim is at the disposal of Manchukuo to which it has referred, the Soviet Government will willingly consider and express its opinion thereon.

Ambassador Sigmund expressed the opinion that his government will not be satisfied with Litvinov's reply.

POINTS TO MAPS

He expressed the opinion that it is necessary to take measures to restore calm on the border and dispel the atmosphere which has arisen, otherwise Japan will be compelled to draw conclusions regarding the necessity of applying force, the Japanese spokesman threatened.

Repeating his demand on the withdrawal of Soviet troops, Sigmund lodged a protest against the killing of a Japanese gendarme.

Litvinov expressed surprise at the fact that a diplomat with so much experience as Sigmund treats official maps defining borders between states with such disdain.

Whether or not maps were published in due time, the validity and conclusiveness of documents do not increase or decrease because of this, he said.

It is strange to hear these remarks from the representative of a government which doesn't ever practice obligatory publication of all agreements concluded by it, the Soviet official pointed out. "It is hardly possible that this government considers secret treaties concluded by it invalid."

The demand to withdraw troops which is not backed by any documents whatsoever is unacceptable. It is hardly possible that the Soviet government would agree to change the location of its troops on the basis of such unfounded demands.

As regards to the application of force, if the Ambassador regards as good diplomatic method similar threats and intimidation to which certain states indeed succumb to, the Ambassador must know that he will not find a successful application of this method in Moscow, Litvinov stated.

The Japanese gendarme was killed on Soviet territory, where he had no business to come, he added.

In conclusion, Litvinov drew the Ambassador's attention to the fact that on July 19 a certain Japanese band had invaded the premises of the Soviet Embassy in Tokio, where they spread leaflets of a provocative nature.

Although usually not a single person can enter the Embassy without being stopped by a considerable police force on duty there, the po-

lice made no attempt to prevent the intrusion of this band into the Embassy.

In the interests of maintaining tranquility and normal work of the Soviet Embassy in Tokio and the Japanese Embassy in Moscow, the Japanese government must take measures for punishing those guilty and for preventing the repetition of similar cases in the future, Litvinov concluded.

CHINESE DRIVE WEDGE INTO SOUTH SHANSI

Strong Counter-Attack Takes Town; Push on in Many Sectors

(Continued from Page 1)

now, was raided by Japanese planes, according to Chinese dispatches.

Japanese efforts against Kuikiang, 135 miles downstream from Hankow and the last major obstacle in the Japanese drive against Hankow, have been repulsed repeatedly by Chinese troops, according to military observers here.

Foreign naval observers estimated that at least 200,000 Japanese troops were concentrated in the Hukow sector, 15 miles down the river from Kuikiang.

From Hukow the Japanese troops were launching a double offensive to the west and the south. During the past month, foreign observers said, an average of eight transports arrived daily, jammed with sweating, naked Japanese soldiers.

With the temperature at Hukow reaching 110 degrees, the burning sun has slowed Japanese advances.

RIVER RISING

The Yellow River has risen four feet after intense rains and flood again threatens Kaifeng.

There were widespread reports of guerrilla action, including some in the Suchow sector, where travelers reported a large number of Chinese soldiers engaged in daily clashes with Japanese troops.

Guerrilla fighting was renewed in the Shanghai sector also, where the sound of machine guns and light artillery are frequently audible to residents. Japanese trucks were coming into Shanghai daily, loaded with wounded.

Chinese reports said a large guerrilla unit cut the Shanghai-Hangchow railway in a severe two-hour battle.

Chinese military authorities admitted that Japanese troops were rapidly recovering Shansi province positions vacated last month, but said the Japanese advance had halted at Yihsin, 40 miles from Tungkuang.

All civil and administrative offices not directly connected with the military today were ordered to depart for Chungking, Szechuan province, by the end of this month.

The order included the Chinese foreign office and so the various embassies, including that of the United States, are likewise to leave for Chungking.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek was expected to continue his military headquarters at Wuchang, across the Yangtze river from Hankow.

A spokesman for the United States Embassy said Ambassador Nelson T. Johnson would leave for Chungking soon.

The early removal was ordered, according to a Chinese foreign office spokesman, because it was believed merchants and other civilians would leave Hankow sooner if the civil offices were removed. The military staff has been dissatisfied with the progress of evacuation among civilians, who have been reluctant to leave. It was emphasized that the removal was not connected with any change in the military situation.

See Settlement Soon in Maytag Strike in Iowa

NEWTON, Iowa, July 21 (UP).—Possibility of early settlement of the Maytag Washing Machine Company strike appeared tonight in statements from company and union attorneys.

National Guard troops continued to enforce martial law, however, and to patrol the sprawling Maytag property.

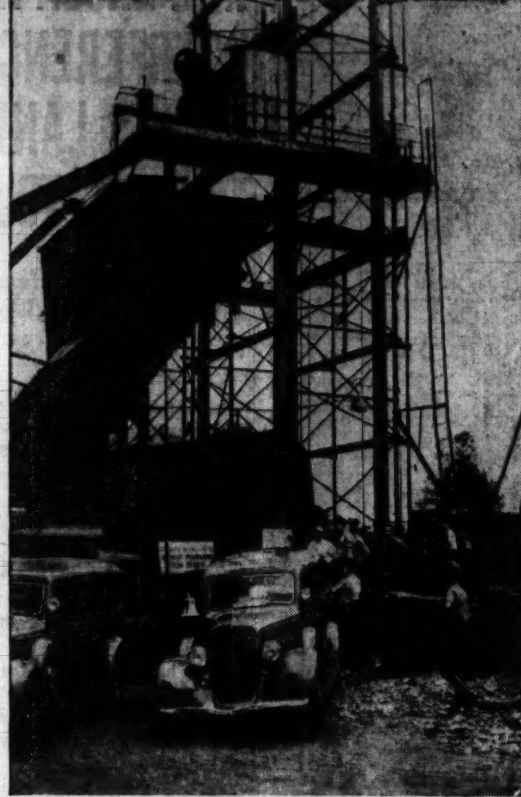
A National Labor Relations Board hearing into charges against the company was adjourned with an explanation from Trial Examiner Madison Hill that he wished to eliminate any possible hindrance to quick settlement of the 11-week-old dispute.

"It is not the purpose of this board to stand in the way of any possibility that might exist for both parties to iron out the existing state of affairs in the shortest possible space of time," he said.

Where 10 Negroes Died in Underground Blast



VICTIM OF TUNNEL BLAST: Scene as rescuers remove the dead and injured after a dynamite explosion in a Baltimore water tunnel under construction. The blast, which took a toll of ten lives, is believed to have occurred while the men were tamping down a huge charge of explosives. (Left): A view of the shaft where men drilling a tunnel through solid rock, 200 feet below the surface, for the water supply of Baltimore, were killed by the explosion of 450 pounds of dynamite.



Furriers Curb Lovestoneite Election Move

Plan of Clique to Limit Democratic Voting Is Blocked in 4 Locals

Four locals affiliated to the Furriers Joint Council which met to nominate officers for union elections on July 27, 28 and 29, decisively defeated disruptive attempts by a small clique of Lovestoneites to change democratic procedure of the voting. It was announced yesterday.

The four locals, 101, 105, 110 and 115, met Tuesday and Wednesday at union headquarters, 250 W. 26th St. and Irving Plaza Hall, to act on nominations and elect a committee of 12 to carry out the details of the election.

All present officers of the Joint Council, Irving Potash, manager, Joseph Winogradsky, assistant manager, Harry Begoon, secretary-treasurer, the business agents and Council delegates were re-nominated by acclamation.

The Lovestoneite proposals to hold the election on Saturday only and limit the rights of workers to vote were defeated. The Saturday election, workers charged, would prevent many Jewish workers from participating, force workers to come from home to vote, and deny many from finding time to cast their ballot.

All candidates proposed by the disruptive Lovestoneite clique for the Elections and Objections Committee were badly defeated. At a recent Joint Council mass meeting, an invitation to the disrupters to repeat the slanders they had been spreading against administration in the Jewish Daily Forward was refused and the Lovestoneites were condemned by the membership.

UAW Leaders On Radio Show Up Martin Stand

(Continued from Page 1)

divide, blind and confuse the workers, to hide the real issues involved, which are plainly democracy against dictatorship."

Pointing out that Martin's position aligned him with Mayor Hague, with Representative Clare Hoffman and other reactionaries, Frankenstein stated that the question within the union was no longer that of the suspension of five international officers who the UAW president has ousted.

"In reality," Frankenstein declared, "the attack is not against the five officers, it is against the members of our union and the CIO."

Martin's forces, Frankenstein said, are "demonstrating their irresponsibility by splitting local unions and by resorting to force, they are attempting to seize physical control of unions, thereby destroying democracy and endangering organizational unity."

Adds in his speech dealt with the illegality of the entire suspension proceedings against the officers and systematically, on the basis of the union's constitution, destroyed Martin's declarations that he is proceeding democratically.

"Is it any wonder?" Adds asked, "that members of our union in overwhelming numbers have risen in outrage against these revolting actions?"

"Martin argues," continued Adds, "that the UAW is autonomous and warns President Lewis and the CIO to keep out of its affairs. But why did he not raise that cry in the days of the great struggle when the CIO gave so freely of its resources to the union?"

Progressive Doctors Weigh Health Plan

Committee Representing 1,000 Leading Liberal Physicians Meets to Weigh \$850,000,000 U. S. Proposal

Leaders of the Committee of Physicians, representing more than 1,000 nationally known medical scientists, met yesterday at the Cornell Medical Center to discuss the \$850,000,000 annual health program proposed by President Roosevelt's National Health Conference.

The Committee, comprising progressive members of the American Medical Association, has already announced its support for a national public health policy.

New officers of the Committee include Dr. Richard S. Smith, Harvard Medical School, chairman; Dr. Hugh Cabot of Mayo Clinic and Dr. William J. Kerr, president of the American College of Physicians, vice-chairmen; and Dr. John P. Peters of Yale, secretary.

The Committee is expected to rally support for the \$850,000,000 program within the ranks of organized medicine and by the public.

The National Health Conference was submitted the far-reaching program by the Technical Committee on Medical Care, a sub-committee of the President's Interdepartmental Committee to Coordinate Health and Welfare Activities.

The aim of the program is a nationwide health policy, supported by Federal, state and local governments, for one third of the nation which is at present medically needy.

Berg Suicide Followed Desertion by 'Big Shots'

(Continued from Page 1)

two days before his suicide and after several invitations from the District Attorney that he appear before the Grand Jury.

The purpose of the visit was to secure funds to repay the firms from whom he had collected bribes of from \$2,000 to \$5,000 on the promise that he could secure liquor permits for World Fair concessions.

His arrival in Albany coincided with the reconvening of the State Constitutional convention for its night session. In the city were the leading Tammany politicians and Tory Republicans.

His mission was a failure. His pleas were rejected. Then followed the night long pleading of his wife to "tell all." His suicide followed Tuesday morning at 10:30 A.M.

NET TIGHTENED

Revelation of the secret trip to Albany came as it became apparent that Mr. Dewey's investigators were tightening the net on the high-ups of the graft ring. Known suspects and indicted persons included one legislator and four state officials who recently resigned. Known to be suspect are 15 state officials.

Meanwhile, another incident occurred to interest investigators. John Tepley, building agent at the Berg residence, declared that the building records showing that Berg had had a visitor had been changed mysteriously.

On the record was the name "Mutz" or "Mutz," and beside it a place where the figure "2" had been erased. Dewey's assistant, Alexander Herman, immediately subpoenaed the night register of the building.

MOVE TO LEVY ON TAX EXEMPT BONDS IS OK'D

Justice Department Upholds Right of Reciprocal Taxation

(Continued from Page 1)

sition upon taxpayers who have hitherto been thought to be immune, and which waived the corresponding Federal immunities against state taxation.

"The value of affirmative direction by Congress, of course, lies in the fact that the tax would be supported by the full weight of the presumption of constitutionality which attaches to an act of Congress."

As the Morris report was made public, Acting Secretary of the Treasury Roswell Magill revealed the administration's determination to push the tax exemption issue to a settlement at the next session of Congress. He said the Treasury is making a thorough study of the whole field of taxation preparatory to submitting recommendations when the legislators meet in January.

WPA Will Add 200,000 Jobs in the South

Hopkins Scores Critics of Relief Spending as Cynics

(Continued from Page 1)

litical motive in the plan to add farm workers announced today," Hopkins said. "It seems to us that what these people need is a few months work a year at the times when they need it."

"We propose to move on that front immediately and in very substantial numbers."

He indicated that many would be reassigned after the harvest. Meantime, he said, orders have been issued to 11 State administrators to increase the rural quotas immediately until the harvest season arrives.

Hopkins said a full investigation would be made of Gov. Stark's charges. One protest that Murray was drawing a salary from the government and another from other quarters was described by Hopkins as "no concern to me." Murray, he said, has been working "full time for us" and is not being paid for working for the Federal government.

"I recognize this is a political fight," he said smilingly. Stark charged that certain WPA foremen had told relief workers to work for a candidate backed by the Federal government but Hopkins said he "saw no charge that anyone has been fired" for not doing so. There was nothing in Stark's correspondence with him, Hopkins said, which indicated that the governor has investigated the charges he forwarded.

He said the inquiry would be completed by July 28 and promised to make public the charges and the findings.

Railroad Wage Figures 'Fixed' Unions Charge

Harrison Says Scales Shown at Parley Are \$4 Wrong Per Man

(Continued from Page 1)

meet again Monday morning. Harrison declared that today's session was devoted to tearing down the mythical statistics of the railroad officials. This would be continued Monday and then the labor leaders would present their case which would take three or four days.

NOTHING NEW

"We were well acquainted with the boiler plate documents read to by Mr. Enoch for over three hours," said Harrison. "We are analyzing their stuff."

"The first question we asked them was on the methods used in arriving at what they call 'average' wages. Their figures are based on the number of men employed in the middle of the month but they include the total amount paid to every worker on the railroads during the whole month."

"They have the actual payrolls. It is their property. They could give us better and more accurate figures. We showed at the conference that the figures were \$4 a week higher than real figures would prove."

The conference of the railroad officials with the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen which recessed yesterday at noon, will be resumed tomorrow at the Stevens Hotel.

Shop our advertisers first! And when you buy MENTION the "Worker."

Steel Trust Buys Newspaper Writer, Senate Quiz Shows

Sokolsky, Herald Tribune Writer Got \$28,000 from Institute

(Continued from Page 1)

nists," surveys of NLRB procedure, the British labor laws, and general labor history, as well as a weekly news letter and general public relations service.

The six firms, each of which paid the publicity agents \$1,500 a month, were Republic Steel, Youngstown Sheet and Tube, American Rolling Mills, and Inland, Bethlehem and National Steel Corp. Hill said that a few months ago, Youngstown Sheet and Tube and American Rolling Mills dropped out and the fees for the four others were reduced in half.

FIRST JOB

In 1936, the first job done by Hill and Knowlton for the Institute, was to place an anti-union advertisement in 400 newspapers in an effort to halt the announced CIO plans to organize steel workers.

One of the features offered by the publicity firm in procuring new clients in 1936 was that it offered the services of Sokolsky.

Knowlton admitted that the Republic Steel Corp.'s public statements which he distributed, were inconsistent with the company's action in the use of guards in the Canton steel strike of 1935.

The company's claim of a desire for peace, which Knowlton signed, was not "consistent" with the strike-breaking actions of the company guards, he admitted. Knowlton said he signed it because company union officials were afraid to.

Earlier, W. H. Oldham, a Republic Steel vice-president, ad-

mitted attempts to influence the newspapers through advertising pressure, and personal contacts. Advertising by the vigilante Citizens' National Committee was suggested as a means of getting newspapers into line against the Little Steel strike and the CIO.

Among the newspapers involved in the propaganda campaign mentioned at the hearing was the Scripps-Howard Birmingham Post. LaFollette introduced a memorandum from Edgar Bowerling, Hill and Knowlton employee, to R. J. Wyss, president of Republic, suggesting that "some pressure might also be judiciously exerted through the advertisers in Birmingham, Ala." where Republic has plants.

Bowerling, asked if he believed in such attempts to influence the press, said "certainly not." How do you explain the memorandum, LaFollette asked.

"I don't know, Senator, it must have been a mental aberration."

Oldham, Republic manager in Alabama, it was brought out, wrote a letter on July 28 to W. H. Campbell, of the vigilante Citizens' Committee, asking him to let the Scripps-Howard paper "in some of your advertising." He wrote that the "Post is a Scripps-Howard paper and has been more conservative."

Other letters indulged in Jew-baiting against Judge Charles N. Feldson, former editorial writer for the Birmingham Age-Herald, and now regional director of the NLRB, and referred to efforts to "convert" and "christianize" Feldson. Kenneth Mann, Republic official wrote of how he "cultivated" James E. Mills, editor of the Scripps-Howard paper, but added that Mills "wouldn't stay put."

Alliance Warns of Curb on Tax Power

Check on City's Rights to Levy for Relief Will Bring Chicago and Cleveland Conditions Here, Morgan Declares

In a strongly worded memorandum to Frederick E. Crane, chairman of the Constitutional Convention, the Workers Alliance of Greater New York warned that Chicago and Cleveland relief conditions would happen here if the convention proposal to bar cities from levying special taxes without the permission of the state legislature became the law of New York state.

The memorandum, signed by William R. Morgan, Alliance president, referred to the troubled relief situations in Chicago and Cleveland where complete collapse of relief is threatened.

"The inability of these cities to levy special taxes during relief emergencies is largely responsible for the widespread hunger and suffering of their unemployed," Morgan said. He held that New York City has been able to maintain comparatively higher relief standards than obtain elsewhere "precisely because it enjoys emergency taxing powers and uses them."

The Alliance memorandum also pointed out that under the proposed tax clause the legislature, if it wished, could bind the hands of the progressive municipality desiring to take genuine measures to aid its unemployed, while local administrations anxious to escape this responsibility would be in a position to pass the buck to the state.

CITIES CLEVELAND CRISIS

In this connection Morgan also cited experiences in Cleveland, where, he said, the mayor shuffles the relief guilt on to the state with the claim that "he could do nothing until state appropriations come through" while the state claims that the city has tied up relief funds. "As a result of this buck passing," Morgan declared, "the unemployed face the bleak prospect of stretching 3-day food vouchers to 80 days when state funds will presumably be forthcoming."

"The Workers Alliance is opposed to any measure that would hamper or prevent municipalities from levying special taxes for relief whenever needed," the memorandum declared.

If you don't tell him, he doesn't know. Mention the "Worker" every time you PATRONIZE our advertisers.

ATTENTION, FUR WORKERS!

Elections for paid officers and Joint Council delegates will be held on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, July 27, 28 and 29.

THE ELECTION AND OBJECTION COMMITTEE WILL EXAMINE ALL NOMINEES at the office of the Union on Friday, July 22, from 5 P. M. to 8 P. M. and on Saturday, July 23, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

A list of all nominees is being distributed in the fur district. Members having any objections to any of the nominees are requested to appear and state their objections before the Election and Objection Committee.

Nominees who fail to appear before the Election and Objection Committee will not be placed on the ballot.

FURRIERS JOINT COUNCIL
Locals 101, 105, 110 and 115



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Chartered by Insurance Dept., N.Y. State
A fraternal benefit society serving labor
MEMBERSHIP 150,000
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Lewis Denies Statement of UAW Faction

Declares No One Was Authorized to Say CIO Would Not Intervene to Restore Unity in Auto Workers Union

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Chairman John L. Lewis of the Committee for Industrial Organization today declared that a delegation of Martin supporters in the United Automobile Workers who claimed he promised them no intervention in the union's crisis "had no authorization to make any such statement."

Buffalo C. I. O. Unions Greet A. F. L. Parley

Body Also Backs Rail Unions in Battle Against Pay Cut

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BUFFALO, July 21.—The Erie County Industrial Council (CIO) at its regular meeting Tuesday unanimously passed a motion instructing its secretary to send a telegram of greeting and welcome to the New York State Convention of the American Federation of Labor.

This telegram will be sent the opening day of the convention which is to be held some time next month in the city of Buffalo.

The Erie County Council thus recorded its unanimous opinion that it should and is willing to do whatever is within its power to promote harmony between the CIO and A. F. of L. as well as all of labor.

At the same meeting the Council elected a delegate to the unemployment conference that has been called by the Workers Alliance locally, to be held Aug. 8, at the downtown branch of the Y.W.C.A. This conference is called for the purpose of forming a united front of the various labor, fraternal, civic and political organizations in their demands for adequate relief for the unfortunate and unemployed workers of Erie County.

Sugar Refinery Strikers Win Against Pay Cut

EDGEWATER, N. J., July 21 (UP).—Nine hundred employees of the National Sugar Refining Company returned to work today under a truce that ended a strike of the United Sugar Workers' Union (CIO) which began Friday.

The company signed an agreement not to cut wages pending the signing of a contract next Monday. The strike had been called to forestall a wage cut. The workers sat down in the plant until Monday, when they walked out.

"No one had any authority to quote me on this situation except myself," Lewis added.

Lewis yesterday received a group of officials of a number of locals of the union who claimed they represented the wishes of their members in supporting the suspension of four vice-presidents and expulsion of Secretary-Treasurer George Addes. They pleaded with Lewis not to intervene in the situation.

Following their conference with Lewis, Frank Reid, of Dodge Local 3, spokesman for the group issued a statement that Mr. Lewis told them "the UAW is a very important and autonomous part of the CIO" and assured that "the CIO would not intervene unless the UAW was in imminent danger of collapse."

"He told us that if we can settle our own affairs there will be no intervention by the CIO," Reid said.

TARRYTOWN OFFICIALS APPEAL TO LEWIS

NORTH TARRYTOWN, N. Y., July 21.—Expelled officials of the United Automobile Workers, Local 118, today planned to appeal directly to John L. Lewis against the illegal dictatorship established here by order of Homer Martin, the union's International President.

Because of the local's opposition to Martin's splitting and expulsion policy in the union, Martin sent his representative here who last week declared all of the union's officials expelled and set up a hand-picked administrative committee.

Yesterday, a meeting was called of a number of the union's members and following stormy debate five of the officials who refused to "resign" were declared expelled through a railroad vote.

Less than 300 were present at the meeting of the union's over 2,500. The officers declared expelled were President Paul Philippe, vice-president Alexander MacGowan, Treasurer Edward McCabe, and trustees Frank Young and Edward Kirk.

The expelled officials are not recognizing the action as legal and are receiving the bulk of the union's membership to carry the fight against the Martin forces.

Farmers Urged To Comply With Grain-Crop Limit

WASHINGTON, July 21 (UP).—Agricultural Adjustment Administrator H. R. Rolley appealed to farmers today for compliance with the 55,000,000-acre wheat allotment program for 1939 to prevent repetition of a price-depressing bumper crop.

The AAA has announced the division of the acreage goal by states, which later will be divided among counties, and eventually among individual farmers who, by limiting their wheat acres, will obtain farm benefit payments.

These agents of fascism are carrying out the policy of terror and intimidation over the German members of this country, threaten recent trial of the leaders of the Yaphank Camp in Long Island. Therefore it is an insult to the German painters to stamp them as Nazis.

Many of them may have been forced to join these fascist auxiliary organizations, but these workers do not always approve the tactics and policies of Hitlerism. Any trade union with German or Italian workers in its ranks who follow

Greet Lincoln Boys on Arrival Here



Part of the crowd of friends and relatives who lined the pier as the French Liner S.S. Champlain docked Wednesday evening with 36 members of the Lincoln Brigade aboard. All of the boys are wounded in action and are being rehabilitated by the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade 135 W. 45th St.

Painters Warned 'Referendum 120' Is Red-Baiting and Anti-Union

By S. Warren

In the July issue of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America appears a document 120, which is up for a general referendum vote in the Brotherhood of Painters. This referendum has been initiated by individuals in the leadership of our organization who aim to curb progressive policies and forces within the union.

Document 120 is a camouflaged and may mislead anti-fascist and Jewish members in our unions. The referendum is very cleverly formulated in order to get the majority of members to cast a favorable vote.

WHAT IS REFERENDUM 120?

Document 120 is a camouflaged pulpit of all members of the Nazis or the Bund organization and Communists and members who belong to communistic organizations.

This in brief is the essence of the referendum.

In view of the anti-fascist sentiment in our brotherhood, this document was set forth as a trap for the progressive membership. They could not come with a referendum asking the membership to expel all members who belong to the Communist Party or communistic organizations. Knowing full well that such an amendment to the Constitution if brought before the members would be defeated, they coupled it with expulsion of fascist and Nazis.

THE WRONG WAY TO FIGHT FASCISM

We have quite a number of German members in our international. Among them there are die to take revenue on their friends and families abroad; and with numerous other methods they are able to recruit members into the Bund, and their camps. Their members keep mum for fear of retaliation. This was revealed at the hard fascists who have been planted by Hitler's Gestapo.

These agents of fascism are carrying out the policy of terror and intimidation over the German members of this country, threaten recent trial of the leaders of the Yaphank Camp in Long Island. Therefore it is an insult to the German painters to stamp them as Nazis.

Many of them may have been forced to join these fascist auxiliary organizations, but these workers do not always approve the tactics and policies of Hitlerism. Any trade union with German or Italian workers in its ranks who follow

Two Navy Fliers Are Killed in Frisco Bay

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21 (UP).—A seaplane from the U.S.S. Idaho crashed into San Francisco Bay today, killing its two occupants. Lieutenant James Albert Murphy of Texas and Chief Aviation Machinist's Mate Orville Steward.

The plane, a single-engine observation ship, was flying in formation with three others when it went into a spin at 1,500 feet and fell into the water off Point San Bruno, two miles from San Francisco airport.

Bandits Get \$10,000 in Suffield, Conn., Holdup

SUFFIELD, Conn., July 21 (UP).—The First National Bank was held up by three bandits today. First reports said the bandits escaped with approximately \$10,000. The money was taken from the tellers. The robbers did not go into the vaults.

FDR Names Minister To Latvia, Estonia

WASHINGTON, July 21 (UP).—The state department announced today that President Roosevelt has appointed John C. Wiley, of Indiana, minister to Latvia and Estonia. Wiley was consul general in Vienna and ranking American official in Austria before that state was absorbed by Germany.

low or belong to Nazi and fascist organizations, which adopt a policy of fighting fascists or Nazis by expelling members, is committing a crime and adopts the wrong way to fight fascism.

Such a policy will lead to division and friction, also antagonism and eventually the employers will take advantage of this situation.

The best way to fight fascism and Nazism is by raising the issue on the floor of the local union and telling the membership what fascism is.

Newton NLRB Trial Resumed Under Guard

Hearing Proceeds on Labor Charges in Electrical Strike

NEWTON, Ia., July 21 (UP).—Under the supervision of military authorities, the National Labor Relations Board today resumed its hearing into charges that the Maytag Washing Machine Company was guilty of using unfair labor practices in dealing with union employees.

Major Gen. Matthew Tinley, commander of National Guard troops sent here to enforce martial law during a strike at the Maytag plant, authorized the board to meet but limited the number of spectators.

The charges were filed by officials of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, a Committee for Industrial Organization which is recognized as the official bargaining agency for Maytag employees.

Members of the union went on strike May 9 after refusing a 10 per cent wage cut.

The G. E. B. would naturally like to see the former amendment strengthened for two reasons.

First, it should coincide with the general attack by the executive council of the A. F. of L. now directed against Labor's Non-Partisan League; or its affiliate the Labor Party in New York and against the CIO.

Secondly, to get the voting consent of the membership on the right to expel Communists from the brotherhood.

If this amendment would pass, then a member belonging to the C. P., Labor Party, International Workers Order, the League for Peace and Democracy, the Workers Alliance, the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade or any other progressive organization which are stamped by the A. F. of L. executive council as "communistic" organizations, would be expelled.

They would be tried and expelled in accordance with provisions of the document 120. Furthermore should a delegation or a central body attend an anti-injunction conference or should a local union admit a C. I. O. delegation or be in close relationship

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PHILA. COUNCIL TORIES BLOCK JOB RELIEF

Sole Democrat Scores Others for Attack on City's Needy

By Ernest Pendrell (Special to the Daily Worker)
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 21.—"Council is not appropriating \$2,000,000 for WPA because certain individuals don't want WPA to come to this city."

So Councilman Thomas Minehart, sole Democrat in the council declared today at the seven and one-half cent typical relief luncheon tendered to members of City Council by the Philadelphia Labor Committee for the relief of unemployment.

Minehart later said in an exclusive statement to the Daily Worker: "The action of this Republican-controlled city council in keeping relief and WPA from the 50,000 needy citizens that could benefit by this grant is indirect sabotage of the New Deal recovery program."

Minehart had reference to a federal grant of \$20,000,000 that would be allocated to Philadelphia if the city would assume its 10 per cent share.

Thirty-five guests, members of the Philadelphia labor committee of the relief of unemployment, a united American Federation of Labor, CIO and Workers Alliance body, ate the 74-cent meal served at the Warwick Hotel and prepared by George L. Amaze, executive vice-president of the hotel and one of the greatest chefs in America.

THE MENU

Following is the menu based on the average budget per person, given to those on relief in Philadelphia. The average relief budget is \$11.80 a week per family of four and must include all living expenses: beef stew, bread, without butter, one half of peach and coffee with evaporated milk.

Of this John Muldowney, president of the Pennsylvania Workers' Alliance, introduced by toastmaster Warren Curry, president of the Philadelphia Central Labor Union, as the "man present who knows more about the conditions of the unemployed than any of us here said: 'It must be remembered that as frugal and inadequate as this meal is, the average relief person does not get even this much. Many people cannot make ends meet and hundreds of evictions are occurring each day while the City Council passes the buck. Everything a family of four needs must come out of that \$11.80, medical care, rent, clothing . . . everything.'

Only three of the twenty-two members of the Council accepted the invitation to eat the relievers' fare. In addition to Minehart, Councilman Arthur Keegan and Clarence Crossan attended, Councilman Edward Kelly, liberal Republican; Mayor S. Davis Wilson and City Treasurer Luther Harr sent their regrets and wished the committee every success.

PWA Funds Now at Work On 512 Jobs

1,658 Others Ready to Start, Ickes Says, Showing Nearly a Billion Dollars Already at Work for Recovery

WASHINGTON, July 21 (UP).—Public Works Administrator Harold L. Ickes announced today that final contracts have been signed for 512 projects and in some instances work already is under way.

Ickes said contracts for 1,658 other projects have been forwarded to sponsors for final signature.

Coincidentally, Ickes approved 38 additional non-federal PWA projects in 18 states with a construction cost of \$4,732,077, toward which PWA will provide \$2,166,032 in grants.

This brings the total projects approved to 2,361. Including allotments in 941 federal projects, the estimated construction cost of the program thus far allotted is \$840,666,831.

"So that construction may start on the projects at the earliest possible date," Ickes said, "PWA has been acting with unprecedented speed to study the proposals, examine plans and complete all other details so that the cities, counties and other public bodies may carry forward the works program with dispatch."

Mayor, Ickes Confer on New City Tunnel

WASHINGTON, July 21 (UP).—Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia of New York conferred today with Public Works Administrator Harold L. Ickes and Reconstruction Finance Chairman Jesse H. Jones regarding the proposed \$70,000,000 Battery-Hamilton tunnel in New York.

Ickes said it was proposed that PWA make a 45 per cent grant and RFC a 55 per cent loan of finance the project.

"They think that they can work out an engineering plan that will make it possible to complete the tunnel in time," Ickes said.

He pointed out that PWA projects must be completed by July, 1940.

Forest Fires Menace Towns On West Coast

Destroyers Stand By to Evacuate People of Canadian Village

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21 (UP).—Additional forest fire fighting crews were mobilized today from British Columbia to southern California as more than 600 fires raged in Pacific Coast forests causing millions of dollars damage and endangering a score of towns.

Almost 6,000 men were on the fire lines in the three Pacific coast states and one Canadian province, and hundreds more were being summoned to protect property.

High temperatures, low humidity, lightning and a prolonged dry period had brought the Far West one of its most serious fire problems.

A serious situation existed at Campbellton, B. C., where a fire was advancing on the settlement. Two Canadian destroyers stood by, ready to evacuate residents.

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BUY WHOLESALE — By Box (3 Pairs) Chiffon Lisle 40-42-44-46-48-50-52-54-56-58-60-62-64-66-68-70-72-74-76-78-80-82-84-86-88-90-92-94-96-98-100-102-104-106-108-110-112-114-116-118-120-122-124-126-128-130-132-134-136-138-140-142-144-146-148-150-152-154-156-158-160-162-164-166-168-170-172-174-176-178-180-182-184-186-188-190-192-194-196-198-200-202-204-206-208-210-212-214-216-218-220-222-224-226-228-230-232-234-236-238-240-242-244-246-248-250-252-254-256-258-260-262-264-266-268-270-272-274-276-278-280-282-284-286-288-290-292-294-296-298-300-302-304-306-308-310-312-314-316-318-320-322-324-326-328-330-332-334-336-338-340-342-344-346-348-350-352-354-356-358-360-362-364-366-368-370-372-374-376-378-380-382-384-386-388-390-392-394-396-398-400-402-404-406-408-410-412-414-416-418-420-422-424-426-428-430-432-434-436-438-440-442-444-446-448-450-452-454-456-458-460-462-464-466-468-470-472-474-476-478-480-482-484-486-488-490-492-494-496-498-500-502-504-506-508-510-512-514-516-518-520-522-524-526-528-530-532-534-536-538-540-542-544-546-548-550-552-554-556-558-560-562-564-566-568-570-572-574-576-578-580-582-584-586-588-590-592-594-596-598-600-602-604-606-608-610-612-614-616-618-620-622-624-626-628-630-632-634-636-638-640-642-644-646-648-650-652-654-656-658-660-662-664-666-668-670-672-674-676-678-680-682-684-686-688-690-692-694-696-698-700-702-704-706-708-710-712-714-716-718-720-722-724-726-728-730-732-734-736-738-740-742-744-746-748-750-752-754-756-758-760-762-764-766-768-770-772-774-776-778-780-782-784-786-788-790-792-794-796-798-800-802-804-806-808-810-812-814-816-818-820-822-824-826-828-830-832-834-836-838-840-842-844-846-848-850-852-854-856-858-860-862-864-866-868-870-872-874-876-878-880-882-884-886-888-890-892-894-896-898-900-902-904-906-908-910-912-914-916-918-920-922-924-926-928-930-932-934-936-938-940-942-944-946-948-950-952-954-956-958-960-962-964-966-968-970-972-974-976-978-980-982-984-986-988-990-992-994-996-998-1000-1002-1004-1006-1008-1010-1012-1014-1016-1018-1020-1022-1024-1026-1028-1030-1032-1034-1036-1038-1040-1042-1044-1046-1048-1050-1052-1054-1056-1058-1060-1062-1064-1066-1068-1070-1072-1074-1076-1078-1080-1082-1084-1086-1088-1090-1092-1094-1096-1098-1100-1102-1104-1106-1108-1110-1112-1114-1116-1118-1120-1122-1124-1126-1128-1130-1132-1134-1136-1138-1140-1142-1144-1146-1148-1150-1152-1154-1156-1158-1160-1162-1164-1166-1168-1170-1172-1174-1176-1178-1180-1182-1184-1186-1188-1190-1192-1194-1196-1198-1200-1202-1204-1206-1208-1210-1212-1214-1216-1218-1220-1222-1224-1226-1228-1230-1232-1234-1236-1238-1240-1242-1244-1246-1248-1250-1252-1254-1256-1258-1260-1262-1264-1266-1268-1270-1272-1274-1276-1278-1280-1282-1284-1286-1288-1290-1292-1294-1296-1298-1300-1302-1304-1306-1308-1310-1312-1314-1316-1318-1320-1322-1324-1326-1328-1330-1332-1334-1336-1338-1340-1342-1344-1346-1348-1350-1352-1354-1356-1358-1360-1362-1364-1366-1368-1370-1372-1374-1376-1378-1380-1382-1384-1386-1388-1390-1392-1394-1396-1398-1400-1402-1404-1406-1408-1410-1412-1414-1416-1418-1420-1422-1424-1426-1428-1430-1432-1434-1436-1438-1440-1442-1444-1446-1448-1450-1452-1454-1456-1458-1460-1462-1464-1466-1468-1470-1472-1474-1476-1478-1480-1482-1484-1486-1488-1490-1492-1494-1496-1498-1500-1502-1504-1506-1508-1510-1512-1514-1516-1518-1520-1522-1524-1526-1528-1530-1532-1534-1536-1538-1540-1542-1544-1546-1548-1550-1552-1554-1556-1558-1560-1562-1564-1566-1568-1570-1572-1574-1576-1578-1580-1582-1584-1586-1588-1590-1592-1594-1596-1598-1600-1602-1604-1606-1608-1610-1612-1614-1616-1618-1620-1622-1624-1626-1628-1630-1632-1634-1636-1638-1640-1642-1644-1646-1648-1650-1652-1654-1656-1658-1660-1662-1664-1666-1668-1670-1672-1674-1676-1678-1680-1682-1684-1686-1688-1690-1692-1694-1696-1698-1700-1702-1704-1706-1708-1710-1712-1714-1716-1718-1720-1722-1724-1726-1728-1730-1732-1734-1736-1738-1740-1742-1744-1746-1748-1750-1752-1754-1756-1758-1760-1762-1764-1766-1768-1770-1772-1774-1776-1778-1780-1782-1784-1786-1788-1790-1792-1794-1796-1798-1800-1802-1804-1806-1808-1810-1812-1814-1816-1818-1820-1822-1824-1826-1828-1830-1832-1834-1836-1838-1840-1842-1844-1846-1848-1850-1852-1854-1856-1858-1860-1862-1864-1866-1868-1870-1872-1874-1876-1878-1880-1882-1884-1886-1888-1890-1892-1894-1896-1898-1900-1902-1904-1906-1908-1910-1912-1914-1916-1918-1920-1922-1924-1926-1928-1930-1932-1934-1936-1938-1940-1942-1944-1946-1948-1950-1952-1954-1956-1958-1960-1962-1964-1966-1968-1970-1972-1974-1976-1978-1980-1982-1984-1986-1988-1990-1992-1994-1996-1998-2000-2002-2004-2006-2008-2010-2012-2014-2016-2018-2020-2022-2024-2026-2028-2030-2032-2034-2036-2038-2040-2042-2044-2046-2048-2050-2052-2054-2056-2058-2060-2062-2064-2066-2068-2070-2072-2074-2076-2078-2080-2082-2084-2086-2088-2090-2092-2094-2096-2098-2100-2102-2104-2106-2108-2110-2112-2114-2116-2118-2120-2122-2124-2126-2128-2130-2132-2134-2136-2138-2140-2142-2144-2146-2148-2150-2152-2154-2156-2158-2160-2162-2164-2166-2168-2170-2172-2174-2176-2178-2180-2182-2184-2186-2188-2190-2192-2194-2196-2198-2200-2202-2204-2206-2208-2210-2212-2214-2216-2218-2220-2222-2224-2226-2228-2230-2232-2234-2236-2238-2240-2242-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Two Years of Heroic Struggle of the Spanish People

by
GEORGE DIMITROV

(General Secretary of the Communist International)

I.

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 21.—For two years the Spanish people have been defending their liberty and independence with unexampled courage. In exceptionally difficult conditions, at the cost of tremendous sacrifices and the blood of their valiant sons, they have defended every inch of their native land against the army of fascist invaders. In the history of the human race it will be difficult to find another, more heroic saga of the struggle by a whole people against alien enslavers, and at the same time a baser and more criminal war against a cultured and civilized people of Europe. This war is being waged in a situation where international bodies claiming to be the defenders of world peace, and the governments of the biggest Western European states which proudly consider themselves to be the representatives of democracy, culture and civilization, not only put up with the unparalleled crimes of the fascist barbarians, but actually support and encourage them by their entire policy.

As is well known, the diplomats of the Western European powers and of the League of Nations circles justify their "non-intervention" policy—so full of treachery to the Spanish people—by the hypocritical statement that the war in Spain is only the internal affair of the Spaniards themselves, that it is a case of two Spanish camps and that to support the lawful government of Spain, to enable the Spanish Republic to utilize its right, established in international law, of acquiring arms for self-defense, would be intervention in Spanish affairs and would lead to a large-scale war.

The events, however, that preceded the fascist revolt of July 18, 1936, and particularly that have developed during the course of the war, provide quite another picture and utterly destroy this legend created by the pro-fascist friends of Hitler and Mussolini in England and France. During the past two years numerous facts have become widely known which clearly go to prove that the rebellion of the fascist generals was from its very outset prepared by the official fascist circles in Germany and Italy. Generals Sanjurjo, Franco and Mola were the obedient tools of the war in Spain.

The German fascists have long cherished dreams of conquering Spain. In this respect, as in many others, they have inherited the old plans of German imperialism, which as far back as the days of the world imperialist war made preparations for the seizure of Spain. With a view to realizing these plans, German fascism developed espionage and disruptive work in Spain on an extensive scale. During the existence of the government of the Spanish reactionary Gil Robles, the German fascists, enjoying complete liberty, set up dozens of bases of the so-called "Landesgruppe" (National Groups—Ed.), established firm contacts with the Spanish Army generals, and systematically recruited their agents from among the officers. They received big orders for war supplies and construction work from the Gil Robles government, and were acquainted with all the objects of military importance in Spanish Morocco, the Balearic Isles, Gibraltar and other places of important strategic significance during wartime.

This activity of the German fascists in Spain was facilitated by the fact that the reactionary upper clique of Spanish landowners who were then in power and were overthrown after the victory of the People's Front during the parliamentary elections, went over completely to the side of fascism. The Spanish reactionaries did everything possible to crush the young democratic republic, sent their men to undergo training in Germany, while Gil Robles, the War Minister and in fact the head of the reactionary government, personally attended the German fascist Congress at Nuremberg.

The preparations for the rebellion, inspired by the Berlin fascists, went full steam ahead long before July 18, 1936. General Sanjurjo, one of the ringleaders of the rebellion—who flew from abroad to lead the rebellion in Spain met his death during this fight—had gone to Germany on behalf of his associates, Franco, Mola and the others, six months before the outbreak of the rebellion, and while there had come to final agreement with the German fascists as to the forthcoming fascist coup in Spain.

It will not be superfluous now to call to mind the report on this point from the Pravda correspondent on March 12, 1936:

"The well-known Spanish monarchist, General Sanjurjo—organizer of numerous counter-revolutionary plots in Spain—is now in Berlin. General Sanjurjo and his suite stayed at the Kaiserhof Hotel, where guests of the German Government usually stay. It is reported that General Sanjurjo is engaged in Berlin in negotiations regarding assistance to counter-revolutionary military organizations in Spain which are preparing a new plot against the government. In particular, Sanjurjo intends to acquire a large quantity of military equipment from German firms."

Italian fascism took a no less active part in preparing the rebellion. According to documents seized during the clean-up of an espionage center in Valencia, it has been established beyond all possible doubt that as far back as 1934, Mussolini conducted negotiations with representatives of the Spanish monarchists and promised to supply them with funds, men, airplanes and military equipment in the event that they took action. Several months before the rebellion took place, Mussolini had already issued orders to equip troops to be sent to Spain. Entire squadrons of airplanes were made ready, and part of them were already transferred to Spanish Morocco to be at Franco's disposal.

Thus it was that the German and Italian fascists wished to employ the Spanish people, to strangle the Spanish people, to seize their country, to utilize its riches, to transform the territory of Spain, the Balearic Isles, Spanish Morocco, Gibraltar and the Mediterranean Sea into bases for the world imperialist war which is being prepared by them with a view to a new redhibition of the globe.

It is now also beyond all doubt that the seizure of Spain by fascist Germany and Italy was a component part of the so-called "Anti-Comintern" agreement between Hitler



by ELLIS

and Mussolini, and was the first act of the international offensive of the Rome-Berlin axis.

The Italian and German inspirers of the Spanish rebel generals counted on the rapid seizure of state power and the establishment of a fascist dictatorship in Spain. The fascists, however, miscalculated. They reckoned without the host. Instead of the expected rapid and easy victories, the rebels met with the resolute resistance of the Spanish people. In Madrid, Barcelona, Valencia and at a number of other most important points in Spain, the rebels were crushed in the very first days by the heroic detachments of the people's militia. Having met with defeat at the hands of their own people, the generals began to transfer Moroccan units and the "Foreign Legion" to Spain, while their masters in Berlin and Rome hastened to save the situation by dispatching their own armed forces.

Thus it was that there began one of the basest and most barbarous wars of intervention directed against the liberty and independence of a heroic people.

II.

In the first stages the German and Italian interventionists, in the hope that the rebels would achieve rapid victory, did not come forward openly as belligerents. But when it became clear that the Spanish people were creating their People's Army and would be able utterly to crush the rebellion throughout the country, they cast aside the camouflage. Since that time troops and military equipment have been sent to Spain without a break from Germany and Italy. And now, at the end of the second year of the war, German and Italian units occupy a decisive position among the troops carrying on the war against the Spanish people. The Italian and German fascist Army Commands are the actual masters, both at the front and in the occupied parts of Spain. This point is already realized not only by anti-fascists and outside observers in the Western European countries, but also now by many people in the Franco camp. Many Spanish officers in the Franco camp have become clearly convinced that the real masters of the so-called Spanish "Nationalist" army are the German and Italian fascists who arrogantly lord it in the occupied districts and behave there as though they were in a colonial country under their heel. And quite a number of Spanish officers in the Franco camp who raised their voices against this have been shot. These facts, I think, go to show more eloquently than many others do, who the real belligerents are.

The inspirers of the rebellion themselves have long since ceased to hide the fact that they are waging war against Spain. At the very time when months have been spent in the "Non-Intervention" Committee in the search for methods to determine the number of foreign troops in Spain, Mussolini has publicly and repeatedly declared that Fascist Italy is waging war in Spain. He openly exchanges telegrams with his generals on Spanish territory. In March, 1937, there was published his telegram addressed to General Mannerheim calling for victory at all costs. This message was addressed to just those "valiant legions" which were later routed at Guadalajara. In August, 1937, after the fall of Santander, Mussolini dispatched new telegrams to those in command of the Italian troops, in which he said that "Italy is proud to have succeeded in waging war on Spanish territory." Just recently, on July 10, there was published in Mussolini's mouthpiece, the *Popolo d'Italia*, an article of his in which he talks brazenly of the war being waged by the troops of Italian fascism in Spain. "Our detachments which have only just returned from the conquest of Abyssinia have had to depart once again for Spain"—this is the statement of the chief himself of the fascist barbarians who are spreading death on Spanish territory.

Lists of officers and men of the expeditionary corps killed in Spain have been published in the Italian press. Just recently the entire Italian press published the official statement (without a doubt very much understated) that during the period of the war in Spain the number of Italian airmen killed was 120, the number taken prisoner 21 and the number missing nine. Italian generals write articles to the press about the military operations in Spain in which they do not even consider it necessary to pretend to be Franco's "advisers" but come forward as avowed and brazen fascist conquerors.

The German fascists have also long ceased to hide the military operations against Spain behind the figleaf of non-intervention. And really, it is ridiculous and impossible to hide such facts as the dispatch from Germany and Italy of hundreds of thousands of soldiers, thousands of airplanes, tanks and an endless stream of shells and other types of military equipment.

At the very moment when decisions are being taken in the Non-Intervention Committee about the means of withdrawing volunteers from Spain—and the real volunteers fighting on the side of the Spanish people are cynically put into the same category as the regular army corps of the fascist intervention—new military forces are being transferred to the Levant (Valencia—Ed.) front from Italy and Germany. The interventionists are openly preparing a combined sea, land and air drive against Valencia.

One needs to possess the really unparalleled hypocrisy of Lord Halifax and Mr. Chamberlain to deny the presence in Spain of troops of intervention, the destruction of Spanish towns, the wiping out of women and little children, the sinking of merchant ships by Italian and German bombing planes, and to assert that all that is going on in Spain is an internal struggle between the Spaniards themselves, in whose affairs the League of Nations and the countries interested in the maintenance of peace should not intervene.

Is it not clear to every person who does not want to close his eyes to stubborn facts that the pro-fascist clique of British Conservatives and of their allies in the camp of French reaction bear no small share of the responsibility, together with the fascist aggressors, for the horrible suffering and numberless sacrifices of the Spanish people.

Our Comrade Dolores Ibarruri (La Pasionaria), that tribune of the heroic Spanish people, is a thousand times right when she says: "The blood of the children, women and men who were murdered during these tragic days is upon the head not only of the traitor Franco, not only of Hitler and Mussolini. There are many people in Europe who, however much they may seek for waters of Jordan, will not be able to wash their hands clean of innocent blood."

III.

The two years of the struggle in Spain have brought to light new tremendous popular forces which have proved not only capable of withstanding the offensive of the fascist hordes, armed though they may be to the teeth, but have shown their unswerving determination to carry on the struggle to the end and win victory over fascism.

Republican Spain, as is well-known, began the struggle in exceptionally unfavorable conditions from the military point of view. The masses of the people had not undergone the schooling of the world imperialist war, had no experience in the conduct of positional warfare and many other forms of modern defense. The Republican Government proved to have very few commanding officers and very poor military equipment. And yet, despite all these difficulties, the Spanish people have for two years already been staunchly defending their liberty and independence.

At the outbreak of the rebellion, the Republic possessed very insignificant military forces, several thousand armed men, as a matter of fact. Now it has an army of half a million men, an army steeled in battle, one that has undergone many difficulties and is learning the art of modern warfare. New commanding officers have been formed, closely bound up with the people, selflessly defending their interests and successfully mastering the complicated art of warfare. The war industry is being organized and the entire economy of the country is placed at the service of one aim, victory over the enemy.

Despite the tremendous military and technical superiority of the forces of intervention, and a number of partial defeats, the Republican Army has also won during these two years tremendous victories which will go down in history for all time. The rebels on dozens of occasions have hurried their storm detachments against Madrid. They have attempted to crush it by land and by air, on more than one occasion have loudly announced the capture of Madrid and even have sent out banquet invitations in celebration. Nothing has been able to shatter the heroic resistance of the People's Army. Madrid has become the symbol of impregnability, the stronghold of Spanish liberty and independence, an example now being followed by Valencia and Barcelona. The Republican Army inflicted a severe blow on the armies of intervention at Guadalajara, it smashed their plans for a general offensive by capturing Teruel and in many other cases displayed heroism and the ability not only to take the defensive, but also to pass to the offensive. It has succeeded in checking the offensive on the Aragon front, in localizing the breach, in upsetting the plans of the intervention-makers who calculated on inflicting a crushing blow on the Republican Army.

In all these successes the decisive role belongs to the united proletarian and People's Front. For a number of years the Communist Party of Spain—the initiator of the People's Front—has conducted a consistent and persistent struggle for the unity of the Spanish proletariat for rallying all the forces of the

people against reaction and fascism.

The unification of the workers' organizations and the mustering of the forces of the whole people took place step by step. The beginning of 1935 saw the successful completion of negotiations between the Unitary Confederation of Labor and the UGT (General Workers Union), and by the end of the year their amalgamation took place. At the end of 1935, contact committees were established throughout Spain between the Communist and Socialist Parties. In January, 1936, the People's Front was established covering the Communist and Socialist Parties, the UGT, the Republican Left, the Republican League, the Party of the Catalan Left and other organizations. In April, 1936, the Communist and Socialist Youth Leagues were merged into a single organization. In July of the same year, four parties—the Catalan Socialist League, the Catalan Federation of the Socialist Party of Spain, the Proletarian Party of Catalonia and the Communist Party of Catalonia—joined forces and out of them was established the United Socialist Party of Catalonia. In March, 1937, all the youth organizations in a number of provinces in Spain—the United Socialist League, the Anarchist and Republican organizations—formed Youth Alliances, while in September of the same year a National Youth Alliance was established covering all the youth organizations of the country. In August, 1937, a program of joint action was adopted by the Communist and Socialist Parties. In March, 1938, unity of action was established between the UGT and the anarcho-syndicalist CNT (National Confederation of Labor), while in April the CNT and the FAI (Iberian Anarchist Federation) joined in the People's Front.

Thus the Spanish working class, by overcoming the difficult heritage that divided its forces in the past, has consistently established a firm basis for the unification of the Spanish people in the struggle against the fascist rebels and the forces of intervention. The severe trials of the war and the danger of fascist enslavement of Spain hastened on the completion of this process.

The entire course of the struggle of the Spanish people has provided incontrovertible confirmation of the correctness of the People's Front policy. It was precisely the establishment and consolidation of the People's Front that rendered it possible to rally together all the vital forces of the Spanish people, despite the previously existing deep political and other differences in their ranks. Thanks to the People's Front, the Spanish people have been able to establish their People's Army which has proved capable of withstanding the onslaught of the technically superior armies of the fascist intervention. The People's Front of struggle against the fascist rebels and the forces of intervention has strengthened the solidarity in struggle between the Communists, Socialists, anarcho-syndicalists, Republicans and non-Party people in the army and behind the lines, despite the unceasing disruptive work of the Caballero clique, the agents of the so-called "Fifth Column" and the Trotskyist bandits. Had there been no People's Front, the Spanish people would long ago have been internally disorganized, crushed and enslaved by the fascist invaders.

It is no accident that all the enemies of the Spanish Republic at home and abroad have exerted and continue to exert all possible efforts to spread and inflame mutual distrust and discord between the parties and organizations belonging to the People's Front in order to undermine confidence in their government, to disrupt the People's Front itself. For this reason, on the occasion of the second anniversary of their struggle, the Spanish people thoroughly appreciate, now more than ever, the need to maintain and further consolidate the People's Front—the basis of their unity, the main source of their defensive power and the first condition of victory in their war of national liberation against the fascist plunderers. And there are no grounds for doubting that the working class of Spain, the entire Spanish people, will guard the inviolable unity and solidarity of the People's Front as the apple of their eye.

IV.

The heroic struggle of the Spanish people is of enormous international significance. It has held back and continues to hold back the outbreak of a new world war. Had the German and Italian fascists succeeded in achieving the rapid victory they contemplated in Spain, this would undoubtedly have resulted in a tremendous intensification of the enmity and aggressiveness of these warmongers towards other nations. And on the other hand, had the governments of the bourgeois-democratic countries really fulfilled their elementary international obligations to the Spanish Republic, to the extent merely of lifting the blockade, of giving Spain the right to purchase arms, then the victory of the Spanish people that undoubtedly would

have followed would have effectively assisted in curbing the fascist aggressors and would have dealt a very severe blow at their plans of kindling the flames of a new world war.

There also can be no doubt that the splendid example of the heroic struggle of the Spanish people has exerted irresistible influence over other nations threatened with fascist aggression. These nations are on their guard against the fascist menace, they have no desire to be caught unawares by the arrogant plunderers. They have no desire to place themselves at the mercy of the aggressors, but on the contrary are preparing to defend their liberty and independence. Fascist plots have been crushed in the very embryo in a number of countries. The plot of the French Cagoulauds was uncovered while still in its preparatory stages. The fascist coup of General Cedillo in Mexico was quickly crushed by the Cardenas Government which relied on the support of the Mexican people. Even in countries with reactionary governments, such as Rumania in the Balkans and Brazil in South America, the attempts of Hitler's supporters to carry through coups d'état met resistance and ended in failure.

The influence of the Spanish example can also be seen in the determination of the Chinese people to resist the Japanese invaders with all means in their power, and in the readiness of the Czechoslovakian people resolutely to defend themselves against the menace to their independence coming from German fascism.

The war in Spain is giving rise to growing mass indignation and discontent in the countries of the fascist aggressors themselves. The masses see before their very eyes how bankrupt are the repeated assertions made by the fascist governments about easy victories on the Spanish fronts, about the speedy end to the "Spanish expedition." With every month that passes the war is making itself felt with increasing force. It brings privation to millions of the working people of Italy and Germany. The fascist governments are unable to hide away from the people the hundreds of thousands of killed, wounded and crippled. And before their eyes rises the horrible nightmare of the last world imperialist war. Millions of people are thinking that if things should go on this way, if fascism is given its way in Spain and other countries, then a similar fate of being crippled and killed themselves threatens them tomorrow.

The news that penetrates despite all the obstacles raised by the fascist dictatorship indicates an increase in anti-war, anti-fascist sentiments and actions. There are many facts already of action taken against the "Spanish war" not only by the working people in Italy, but also by Italian troops. The fascist Army Command is already shooting dozens of men for refusal to obey orders, and is sending back to Italy entire shiploads of "unreliable" units. If it is borne in mind that the fascist authorities send to the war the units that they have drilled most and which are most reliable from their point of view, then all the facts of action taken against the war show that more serious events are near in the fascist countries. Spontaneous mass actions are breaking out now in one, now in another part of Italy when troops are being sent to Spain or on the arrival from that country of wounded soldiers. In many towns, leaflets and slogans are circulated protesting against the war and the privation it has brought to the working masses.

Similar processes are taking place in Germany as well. There, as in Italy, anti-fascists despite the furious terror of the authorities collect funds for the Spanish people and send them to Spain. Action against the sending of troops and arms to Spain is becoming more and more frequent an occurrence in German factories and workshops. In Essen, the center of the war industry, one can see on the factory walls this slogan, "Hangmen, hands off! The Spanish people will fix their own destiny!" The fascist authorities are seriously concerned at cases of damage done to the death-dealing weapons sent to the fascist rebels. New prisoners have long ago made their appearance in Germany's concentration camps, thrown there for action taken against the war in Spain.

The mothers, wives and children of the soldiers sent to Spain and of those killed there direct their anger to the government. In the conditions of the present war no fascist rulers will succeed in diverting this wrath against the "enemy" as was the case during the imperialist war of 1914-1918, since the bandit character of the war and the offensive of fascism against a people defending its liberty and independence is too obvious. And every day of the war brings with it increasing wrath and discontent among the masses of the people, against the intervention in Spain and those responsible for it, Hitler and Mussolini.

The onslaught of the bloc of fascist aggressors upon Spain and the resolute resistance put up against them by the Spanish

people have increased to an exceptional degree the will of the masses of the people in other countries to resist the fascist aggression and have given rise to a big upward trend of the anti-fascist movement throughout the world. The struggle of the Spanish people and the international solidarity campaign, by clearly showing the urgent need for united action by the international proletariat, is one of the powerful factors hastening on the process of the abolition of the split in the ranks of the labor movement. The ground is more and more slipping from under the feet of the opponents of working class unity, and the number of supporters of unity and of fighters for the establishment of international proletarian unity in the struggle against fascism and war is growing apace in the ranks of the Socialist parties and the trade unions.

The working people of all lands will draw many valuable lessons from the Spanish events, and above all the one which the Communists tirelessly recall to them, that the struggle against fascism must not be postponed, the fascist danger must not be underestimated, fascism must be opportunely countered by the forces of a united working class and the widest masses standing solid in an anti-fascist People's Front. To dally in this matter, to fail to see the danger of the fascist offensive and of fascist conspiracies means to facilitate the vile cause of fascism and thereby to inflict great sacrifices on the working masses.

Long before the rebellion the Communist Party of Spain uttered a warning about the action prepared by the fascists, pointed to their disruptive work directed against the Spanish people, to the threats linking the plotters within the country to their German and Italian instigators. The Communist Party called for the removal of the reactionary generals, for the arming of the people and for the adoption of other effective measures whereby to defend the Republic.

Is there anybody now who can dispute the fact that had the ringleaders of the fascist coup under preparation been rendered harmless in good time, this would have saved the lives of hundreds and thousands of people? The plans of the fascist aggressors would have been smashed. Spain would not have been subject to its present devastation and severe trials.

Now, therefore, when the Communist Party of France calls on the people to be vigilant and exposes the Cagoulauds and other fascist plotters, when the Communists of Czechoslovakia energetically oppose the designs of Hitler's agents, when the Communists of Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Sweden, Norway and other countries call on their people to take timely action against the threatening menace of fascist aggression, when the Communists in England point to Chamberlain's ruinous policy, the example of Spain should rise up before the eyes of the working people. This example should make them heed what the Communists say and rally the masses of the people with still greater energy to the struggle against fascism in their countries.

V.

In their heroic struggle the Spanish people have won support of the working class and anti-fascists throughout the world.

The peoples of the Soviet Union, the great land of socialism, are resolutely on the side of the Spanish people. The Soviet Union, by its peace policy and by the stand it has taken in international bodies, is steadfastly striving to bring about the end of fascist intervention in Spain, and provides an example of effective struggle to curb the fascist aggressors and maintain world peace.

International solidarity has found expression in various ways, in the sending of food and medical supplies, the evacuation and fraternal welcome of Spanish children, in demonstrations in defense of the Spanish Republic and protests against the destruction of the peaceful towns of Spain, in demands for the withdrawal of the troops of intervention, in partial prevention of the loading of war materials, in boycott, in cases of insubordination, etc.

In the most decisive days, when mortal danger hung over the capital of Spain, fighting alongside the Spanish fighters by the walls of Madrid were the International Brigades made up of the best sons of the international proletariat. They have played a considerable part in beating off the fascist hordes.

However, the working class and the anti-fascists of the bourgeois countries have not yet been able to secure the thing most necessary to the Spanish people, the right to the free purchase of the necessary means of defense; they have failed to secure the lifting of the blockade of Republican Spain; they have been unable to overcome the ruinous policy of non-intervention; they have failed to bring about the cessation of direct and indirect support for the fascist interventionists by the decisive Western European powers.

Now, at the end of the second year of war in Spain, it should be pointed out that the working class of the capitalist countries have not yet thoroughly fulfilled their duty to the Spanish people engaged in defending against fascist aggression the democracy and peace of all countries. It must be said outright that during these two years the Spanish people have done more for the defense of the cause of world peace and progress than has been done till now by the working people of the capitalist countries in support of the Spanish people.

On the occasion of the second anniversary of the heroic struggle in Spain, it is the duty of every labor organization, of every individual active in the labor movement, of every honest anti-fascist political leader to examine the causes that prevent adequate and effective aid being rendered to Republican Spain and that prevent the working class from fulfilling their full duty to the Spanish people.

The Socialist Parties have adopted quite a number of good resolutions concerning aid to the Spanish people, but are far from having taken the necessary steps to secure their fulfillment. What is more, they systematically permit leaders of theirs who not only occupy ministerial posts in the governments of a number of countries, but even head such governments, to conduct an entirely opposite policy.

This policy of official representatives of the Second International led to such a note—
(Continued on Page 5)

Two Years of Heroic Struggle of the Spanish People

(Continued from Page 4)

worthy fact is that the British bourgeois politician Lloyd George, while recently on a visit to Paris, exhorted the leaders of the Socialist Party of France and of the Second International about the need for supporting Republican Spain. He "explained" to the Socialist leaders that the seizure of Spain by Germany and Italy would serve as a starting point for them to undertake a military attack on France and to kindle world war; that after having occupied the Spanish provinces bordering on France, German troops are beginning to erect fortifications and to prepare bases on the Pyrenees for an attack on France; that the German Army Command already possesses important positions at Gibraltar; that the German and Italian navies consider themselves to a considerable degree to be full-fledged masters of the entire Mediterranean.

As is well known, the Communist International has on many occasions made approaches, directly and through its representatives, Comrades Thorez and Cachin, to the Second International for the organization of joint action against the fascist intervention and in defense of the Spanish people. Joint action by the parties and trade union organizations of the international proletariat would create a tremendous movement in all countries which would change the entire international situation in the briefest space of time, would bar the way to the offensive of the fascist aggressors and would surely facilitate the liberation both of the Spanish and Chi-



GEORGE DIMITROFF

nese peoples from the fascist invaders. Such a movement would lead not to the large-scale war with which Hitler and Mussolini scare the bankers and hucksters of England and France, but on the contrary, would be the most certain means of curbing the unbridled fascist aggressors and would be the main guarantee for maintaining world peace.

But on every occasion when the Communist International addressed its proposal for joint action to the Second International and the International Federation of Trade Unions, the representatives of these organizations have gathered at conferences, adopted declarations of solidarity with the Spanish people, uttered wordy invocations against the blockade of Republican Spain, but have stubbornly refused, under the influence of the reactionary British Labor Party and trade union leaders and their satellites in other countries, to agree to organize the united action of the world proletariat which alone can produce the necessary positive results.

Yet the past two years of war in Spain have provided adequate proof of the fact that it is not by wordy invocations against the blockade of Republican Spain, not by paper protests against the fascist aggressors, not by exhortations to pro-fascist politicians in England and France, that real aid can be given to the Spanish people. This requires that concrete action be undertaken by the progressive social forces and particularly united action by the world proletariat. He who desires really to see the end of the destruction of peaceful towns in Spain, of the murder of women and children, who desires to have the fascist violators driven out of Spain, and to see the establishment of a firm barrier against the outbreak of a new world imperialist war, must take action. It is not difficult to find the organization and form of this action; life itself, the experience of the labor movement, prompts them.

The end of the second year of the war sees the Spanish people exerting all their energy,



Republican Army troops marching to the Valencia-Teruel front in the present operations along that sector in Spain.

mobilizing all the country's means and resources for resistance to the fascist invaders. The Spanish people are heroically enduring unheard-of privations and sacrifices, overcoming tremendous difficulties, in beating off the attacks of the fascist barbarians who are

armed to the teeth with all the most modern instruments of destruction.

In the course of this struggle the Spanish proletariat and the anti-fascist fighters have to rebuff the faint-hearts and waverers, to crush the Trotskyist and other fascist agents.

The men of the Republican Army of Spain fighting at the walls of Madrid, on the Levant front, in the Pyrenees mountains and along the coast, are fighting against the worst enemies of all working mankind. The blood they and their brothers shed rouses other peoples to the struggle against fascism. Their heroic struggle brings new forces forward in the most distant corners of the earth, on the fields of the great land of China, in distant Mexico, and in the very camp of their mortal enemies, in the fascist countries.

It is now up to the international proletariat.

Everything must be done to insure the victory of the Spanish people, for as Comrade Stalin, the great leader of the working people, pointed out in his telegram to Jose Diaz, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Spain:

"The liberation of Spain from the oppression of the fascist reactionaries is not the private affair of the Spaniards, but is the common cause of all advanced and progressive mankind."

To fulfill this common cause of advanced and progressive mankind—the liberation of Spain from the yoke of the fascist reactionaries—means, in the present international situation, not only to render aid to the Spanish people, to assist most decisively in defending Czechoslovakia against German fascism, and in achieving victory for the Chinese people over the Japanese invaders. It means also to bar the way to further acts of aggression and slaughter by barbarous fascism, it means to maintain world peace.

Link Mussolini's Agents to Plot On Thorez' Life

Duce's Spies Worked with French Fascists To Murder Leader of Communist Party

(Continued from Page 1)

discovered were made in Germany, the daggers in Italy.

Grenoble, declared Thorez, is situated near the Alps where the Italian spies, particularly of the OVRA (Fascist Secret Police) are concentrating.

I asked Thorez, "What is the purpose of the visit of the British King?"

He replied, "The Communist Party considers the King's visit here in the general picture of the foreign policy of our country. We consider the King here as the representative of the British Government."

"The people of Britain and France desire the closest entente. Heretofore it has been the scheme of the British Tories to keep France as the tail to the kite of British foreign policy."

"We always favored the closest relations of the two great democracies on the basis of equality. We will fight against the effort to keep the French government as the tail to Chamberlain's policies."

CITE FDR'S SPEECH

"We favor the broadest collaboration of the democracies along the lines of President Roosevelt's 'quarantine-the-aggressor' speech. The French people responded sympathetically to Cordell Hull's address at Rheims."

Regarding the Halifax-Bonnet conversations, Thorez states, "I do not expect any good to come out of these talks with Lord Halifax. The Tory policy has proved to be primarily occupied with doing favors for Hitler and Mussolini in their aggressions."

"We cannot for a moment forget that the invasion of Austria followed a day after the conversations of the same Halifax with Hitler."

"We base our estimate of what to expect now on the results of previous Tory conversations."

"Is the Chamberlain Government bringing pressure on Daladier, the French Premier?" I asked.

"No doubt," Thorez replied. "Chamberlain exerts tremendous pressure and considerable influence not only on the foreign policy of the Daladier Government, but as well on the domestic policy of our country."

"We have taken the occasion to protest in the Chamber and publicly against the intolerable interference of British Tory influence and pressure on our Government."

ATTACK ON 40-HOUR LAW

In a detailed review of the situation in France in respect to the Popular Front, Thorez told me that at the present time the big employers are attempting a vigorous attack on the 40-hour week law, "but they have not succeeded."

"The reactionary press," he continued, "is beside itself with rage because the Government dares not take a stand against the 40-hour week."

"The Popular Front retains profound and growing support of the masses despite the efforts of the Government to pause and chisel away gains."

"The majority of the Socialist Party leadership does not always conform to the People's Front. This encourages the enemies of the Popular Front gains."

"The only time we voted against the Blum Government was when he proposed non-intervention. Yet certain Socialists criticize us from the 'Left.'"

"The Socialists are undergoing a

Bonnet Says Czech Crisis Is Near Solution

Report Conferences with Halifax and Czech Envoy

PARIS, July 21 (UP).—Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet tonight predicted an imminent solution of the Czechoslovak crisis after a day-long Anglo-French diplomatic discussions at Versailles against the backdrop of France's greatest post-war military show, staged in honor of visiting King George VI.

Bonnet, who made his announcement after returning from Versailles, said that "things moved favorably for Czechoslovakia today and the situation is most bright."

Hurrying back to Paris from his talk with British Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax, Bonnet went into conference with the Czechoslovak ambassador, Dr. Stefan Ouseky, and diplomatic circles believed that important developments in Europe's peace structure might be in the making.

"A situation favorable to Czechoslovakia has been evolved today," the French foreign minister told members of the diplomatic press summoned to the Quai d'Orsay.

The details of the anticipated Czechoslovakian settlement announced by Bonnet were not disclosed but it had been reported earlier that French resistance had forced abandonment of a "settlement" proposed by Hitler when he sent his personal adjutant, Capt. Fritz Wiedemann, to London last week-end.

Premier Edouard Daladier and Bonnet reportedly rejected Hitler's offer because it involved territorial autonomy for the Nazi minority in Czechoslovakia and an international guarantee of Czech neutrality, thereby forcing collapse of the Franco-Czech-Soviet military alliance in which Czechoslovakia is the keystone.

Union Insurance Agents Picket Metropolitan

Industrial insurance agents yesterday picketed the Brooklyn office of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. at 1 Hanson Place, in protest against the firing of two workers for membership in Local 30, United Office and Professional Workers, CIO.

The 300 workers protested the dismissal of Louis Foster and George Cohen by Nathan I. Grossman, anti-union manager of the firm. Last Friday, the union established a similar picket line calling for the reinstatement of the two workers.

Canadian C.P. Pays Tribute to Makela, Valiant Comrade Who Died in Spain

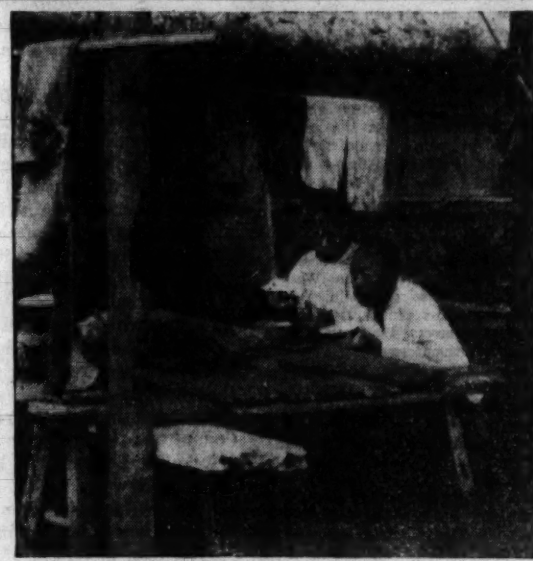
(Special to the Daily Worker)

TORONTO, Ont., July 21.—Leading members of the Canadian Communist Party paid tribute to a brave Canadian, Capt. Nilo Makela, who died recently in Spain from battle wounds.

Capt. Makela was highly regarded by the American anti-fascist volunteers. The statement reads: "The Communist Party of Canada lowers its banners before the fresh grave of one of the best sons of the people, of the devoted Communist and champion of Democracy Captain Nilo Makela."

"On the scarred battle fields of Spain, where true democrats battle the fascist beast, our own Nilo demonstrated feats of proletarian heroism that will forever remain a bright chapter in our history."

"Though a young man, Nilo has in Canada taken part in many



THE YELLOW RIVER RISES IN CHINA: A farmer and his wife eat their meagre meal outside their home, built of grain stalks and mud, as the river rises in flood. But the rise of the river has stalled the ponderous war machine of the invading Japanese Army.

'Pick-a-Back' Lands Here From Ireland

Makes 3,175-Mile Hop in 25 Hours, Brings Mail and Photos

PORT WASHINGTON, Long Island, July 21 (UP).—The pick-a-back seaplane Mercury, owned by British Imperial Airways, settled down on the waters of Long Island Sound at 4:08 P. M. today, completing its maiden trans-Atlantic passage from Foynes, Ireland, via Montreal.

The Mercury, which took off from its mother plane, Maia, at 3 P. M. EDT yesterday, carried its half-ton cargo across the Atlantic to this seaplane base on Manhasset Bay, a distance of 3,175 miles, in 25 hours and eight minutes.

The four-engine half of the short - Mayo composite aircraft landed at Montreal at 11:19 A. M. EDT and averaged 141 miles an hour against light headwinds in crossing the Atlantic, a distance of 2,850 miles from the mouth of the River Shannon.

Parliament Ends July 29

LONDON, July 21 (UP).—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain announced in the House of Commons today that Parliament will adjourn July 29 for the summer vacation.

Hughes Is Greeted By Secretary Hull

Tells Press Banquet Future Planes Will Be Big as Ships

WASHINGTON, July 21 (UP).—Howard Hughes, round-the-world flier, and his four flying companions were today greeted officially by Secretary of State Cordell Hull, ranking Cabinet member in the capital.

Addressing a luncheon at the National Press Building, Hughes envisioned huge flying boats, almost as large as modern ocean-liners, which will fly over the Atlantic under conditions in which the "element of luck" will play no part. Read from pencilled notes, the speech was essentially the same which he held a New York dinner audience spellbound last night.

In extending official greetings, Hull told the fliers that the cooperation they encountered on their record-breaking flight was a "helpful reminder" of the advantages which can be gained from such cooperative effort among nations.

Hughes was introduced at the luncheon by Chairman Jesse H. Jones of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, a fellow Texan who has known him for many years.

Maritime Union To Support Peace Parade

Food and Shoe Workers Will Also March on August 6

Leaders of New York's maritime, food and shoe workers' unions yesterday joined 55 unions in endorsing the August 6 Peace Parade to be held in commemoration of the 24th anniversary of the outbreak of the World War.

Thus C. I. O. and A. F. of L. leaders joined hands in the movement to maintain America's peace and help preserve the peace of the world.

"It is more than fitting that the 24th anniversary of the declaration of the World War be commemorated by a Peace Parade," said William Mesivich, president, and Sam Kramberg, secretary-treasurer of the Cafeteria Employees' Union Local 302, A. F. of L. in a joint statement.

"On behalf of the 10,000 members of our local, most of whom are young enough so that they would be among the first called to arms in the event of war, we want to say that we endorse each and every effort to bring peace to that part of the world now at war and to preserve it where peace holds sway today."

"We feel that this can best be done by seeing the embargo on Spain lifted and by a policy of concerted action as outlined by President Roosevelt and we are carrying resolutions to this effect to our International Convention to be held in San Francisco next month."

I. Girsch, chairman of the New York Joint Council of the United Shoe Workers of America, C. I. O., said that "in the name of 15,000 shoeworkers, we wholeheartedly endorse the Peace Parade to be held on Aug. 6, and we pledge to do everything possible to help make it a success."

"The shoe workers fully realize the importance of arousing the American workers in the struggle for peace, against race hatred, anti-Semitism and all other evils that endanger the entire world," Joseph Curran, general organizer of the National Maritime Union, pointed out. "Perhaps more than any other organized group, trade unionists are menaced by the ever-increasing growth of fascism."

"To progressive trade unionists, fascism spells the end of democratic expression; the end of the fight for better hours and working conditions; the beginning of oppression and terror."

"If the fascist dictators, Hitler and Mussolini, continue in their onslaught against democratic countries, that will be our fate."

"We trade unionists must take an active part in the fight for peace and democracy. The fight is our fight, and the struggle is not only one of protection of our democratic country and all democratic countries, but it is a fight for our personal protection—for the protection of our rights as human beings and as members of trade unions."

Goldstein Strike Ends on Partial Cuts Restoration

The 600 employees of Goodstein Bros. & Co., 45 W. 18th St., one of New York's largest clothing manufacturers, return to work this morning following settlement of their stoppage on a compromise.

All the workers of the company were cut 10 per cent, when the company reopened its plant for the season.

An announcement yesterday to the workers by assistant managers of the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, I. Gold and Paul Aronson, stated that the wage cut remains for only the categories above \$30 weekly.

Hull's Mexican Note Retreats from FDR's Good Neighbor Policy

Demands That Farm Land Given to Peasants Be Paid for on Spot Is Surprise in View of Stand on Oil Lands

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Secretary of State Cordell Hull today retreated from President Roosevelt's "good neighbor" policy by demanding that the Mexican Government pay on the spot for expropriated American-owned farm lands in Mexico.

The sharply-worded note to Mexican Ambassador Francisco Castillo Majera was in line with demands of oil and plantation interests.

The note alleged that the nationalization of farm lands in Mexico for cultivation by the local peasants was "not expropriation but confiscation."

"It is no less confiscation because there may be expressed intent to pay at some time in the future," Hull averred.

Surprise was expressed here at the sharpness of the note, since Mexico has repeatedly affirmed its willingness to pay for expropriated oil properties and farm lands according to a reasonable system of compensation.

Hull proposed that the dispute be handed over to arbitration.

Corrigan Bids Farewell to His 'Jalopy'

Ships His \$900 Plane Home, He Stays for Holiday

DUBLIN, July 21 (UP).—Douglas G. Corrigan, the only aviator ever to set out for California and land in Ireland, tonight bade good bye to his "good old jalopy" when the nine-year-old plane that carried him across the Atlantic sailed aboard the U. S. freighter Lehigh for Baltimore.

The unpredictable Corrigan, turning down lucrative offers right and left, remained behind for an Irish holiday and will sail for home aboard the United States Liner Manhattan from Cobh (Queenstown) on July 30.

The Manhattan will arrive Aug. 5 in New York where the "poorest navigator in aviation's history," according to his own version of the amazing wrong-direction solo hop, will be given a welcome in the manner reserved for heroes.

Irish and American officials breathed sighs of relief when the freighter Lehigh, operated by the U. S. government-owned Oriole line sailed from Northwall quay in Dublin at 7:45 P. M. with the \$900 plane safely stowed aboard.

Ever since Corrigan, shortly after his arrival at Baldonnal airport from New York Monday, said blandly that the flimsy-appearing craft was "good enough to fly around the world" there has been speculation that he might sneak away on some other daring venture.

The plane was mired, but not damaged, when one of its wings hit against the quay side during the loading which Corrigan personally supervised.

Borah Improving

WASHINGTON, July 21 (UP).—Sen. William E. Borah, R. Idaho, who has been ill for the past two weeks, was permitted to sit up for 45 minutes today, his secretary reported.

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ACA Supports Anti-Lynch Law, Peace Act

Communications Union Pledges Support to Spain's Struggle

Delegates to the American Communications Association convention yesterday passed resolutions backing the Wagner anti-lynching bill and the O'Connell resolution to amend the American neutrality law.

A third resolution pledged all aid and support to their brother trade unionists in the people's army in Spain fighting fascism.

The anti-lynching bill resolution was introduced by delegations from three southern locals, New Orleans, Birmingham and Memphis. All of the resolutions received the unanimous backing of the convention.

Earlier, the convention heard Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, praise the ACA for its close cooperation with the seamen's union. He told the delegates that the NMU would also cooperate with them because "sailors have long memories."

"We sailors remember," he said, "our first strike in New York, when we had neither money, or headquarters or a place to meet. We have not forgotten that it was your union which provided us with a headquarters and meeting place and helped us raised money to carry on a successful strike."

Nathan Frankel, Mayor LaGuardia's labor advisor, is scheduled to speak today. Among other speakers scheduled to address the convention early next week, are Harry Bridges, West Coast CIO director and president of the International Longshoremen's Association; CIO director John Brophy; Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel; and Edwin S. Smith, member of the NLRB.

Queen Mary Sails With Medical Aid for China

Aboard the Queen Mary today as she steamed toward England were 1,400 hypodermic needles which are being rushed 14,000 miles by sea and air to aid Red Cross officials fighting cholera and typhus epidemics among Chinese refugees.

The needles were supplied by the American Bureau for Medical Aid to China in response to urgent pleas from Red Cross officials in the far east. On their arrival in England Tuesday the needles will be transferred to an air plane which will carry them to Bangkok, Siam, from where they will be distributed among health officials fighting disease among China's 60,000,000 civilian refugees.

The eastern sea-aid route was chosen because the next clipper plane out of San Francisco is not scheduled to take off until next week.

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FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1938

Resignations, Suicides, BUT—?

Who knows what far-reaching Tammany scandal State Senator Julius S. Berg tried desperately to conceal by suicide in his law office on Wednesday night?

That he was afraid to answer questions before the Grand Jury on an indictment with seventeen charges of grand larceny and embezzlement is obvious.

But Senator Berg's sudden self-inflicted death only provides a grim answer as far as he himself was concerned. It does not answer what other Tammany higher-ups he seemed anxious to protect or feared to expose. His death does not tell the people of New York just what it was he was hiding. And the welfare of New York requires that this be known.

Berg was a Tammany Hall man, part of the Flynn Democratic machine in the Bronx. As such, he was allied with that organization which writhed in the Mayor Walker era under the hot glare of the Seabury investigation.

It took only a little digging into the Tammany mess to drive Mayor Walker into a discreet resignation under fire. It forced Walker's secretary, Sherwood Russell, to flee to Mexico from where he has never dared to re-enter the jurisdiction of New York.

Berg was of the organization to which belonged venal and corrupt Judges like Vitalli and Ewald who resigned rather than answer questions, and which gave New York the sinister disappearance of Judge Crater. What New Yorker does not remember the crooked line-up of "Tin Box" Sheriff Farley, the greedy and insatiable McQuade, the Connally machine in Queens, and the rest?

That was the Tammany of the recent past. It is still the Tammany of the "Jimmy" Hines, the Sullivan, the Flynn, the Marinelli. And it was of this Tammany machine that Senator Berg was a relatively minor cog.

Berg served Tammany faithfully. It is now clear why he was recently so anxious to kill the opportunity of the minority parties, like the American Labor Party, to get on the ballot through his Berg Bills in the Legislature. Berg, and the Tammany gang behind him, were fighting the victory of LaGuardia because they knew that their own defeat meant the menace of exposure. Tammany lost that particular fight—and Senator Berg is a suicide.

But he was only one. Hines is under indictment. In Brooklyn, Edward S. Moran has been indicted for tax bribes, a field in which Berg also was alleged to have operated. What of the rest?

What of the links which bind certain of the slugging racketeering gangs which operate in the trade unions with protection from "higher-ups"? What are the connections of Tammany with the underworld? What connections does Tammany have with the strike-breaking rats and the agencies which ship them? What Tammany conspiracy is hidden behind the so-called "relief investigation"?

These and many more such questions which concern the welfare and safety of the people of New York loom over the hapless form of Julius S. Berg, a victim as well as a collaborator of the Tammany machine.

The Tiger still menaces New York. The people want the facts in order to fight it and crush it.

An Example For All Progressives

The outstanding thing about the triumph of Rep. Jerry J. O'Connell in the Montana primaries, is the way the fiery young New Dealer held his ground on every issue and just because he refused to back down, came out a strong winner.

Undaunted by the fact that the Anaconda Copper Company was out to get him, O'Connell courted battle with turncoat Senator Wheeler and his powerful patronage machine.

O'Connell went in fighting, fought every inch of the way and when he emerged the victor, made it clear that as far as he was concerned, he had just begun to fight. Characteristic of O'Connell were his re-

marks after the votes had been counted:

"I am highly elated over my victory against the Tory and reactionary forces of Montana," he said. "It was a smashing repudiation of bounding Bertie Wheeler and his betrayal of the progressive and liberal cause. My triumph crushed the political machine of the Anaconda Copper Company, Wheeler and Gov. Roy E. Ayers. I know the people of Montana will not be content until Wheeler and Ayers are retired to private life in 1940."

How O'Connell's two-fisted campaign rallied the voters to him, is best described in the words of William F. Dunne, writing to the Daily Worker from Montana:

"The aggressive campaign carried on by O'Connell—he never backed an inch or dodged an issue—won and warmed the hearts of thousands of men and women whose votes for him were the only way they could express their resentment against the starvation policy of Anaconda and their contempt for treacherous Burton K. Wheeler."

O'Connell has given a brilliant lesson in campaigning which progressive candidates in other states should take to heart.

Konrad Henlein Makes a Confession

Nobody henceforth can justify any illusions as to the real aims of Konrad Henlein, Nazi leader in Czechoslovakia.

Henlein, leader of the Sudeten German Party, has written a book. This book, ludicrously called, "We Want to Live as Free Men Among Free Men" makes it plain that Hitler and his agents in Czechoslovakia do not have the slightest interest in solving whatever problems might arise between the German one-fifth of the Czechoslovakian population and the Government.

The book makes plain that what Hitler and Henlein are after is the subjugation of all of Czechoslovakia as a nation. "Concessions" will only spur them on to their goal of making that country a second Austria.

"There must be an abandonment," Henlein writes, "of the stupid notion that it is the role of Czechoslovakia to be the rampart against Germany's drive to the East."

In these words, Hitler's man, Henlein, gives the whole show away as far as the alleged "autonomy" propaganda is concerned. He reveals in these words that Hitler and the Nazi Party in Czechoslovakia are out to dominate the foreign policy of Czechoslovakia, to turn it into a vassal state serving Hitler's military needs. They are out to make it a threshold for a war against the Soviet Union.

Henlein's admissions reveal the utter rottenness of Chamberlain's intrigues on Paris, the real meaning of his actions. They make a mockery of the lying propaganda and diplomatic wiles of Hitler's agents in Paris, Prague, and elsewhere.

It should be crystal clear to Americans that Chamberlain's policy of "concessions" to Hitler can only strengthen his drive to conquest and war.

All Labor Unites Behind Barkley

The progressive forces of the country will be greatly pleased to hear that William Green has endorsed Senator Barkley for the Democratic nomination for Senator from Kentucky.

The line-up behind Barkley now looks like this:

CIO
A. F. of L.
Railroad Labor Executives
Labor's Non-Partisan League
President Roosevelt and the New Deal wing of the Democratic Party

Such a combination, if it prevailed in every case, could wipe the boards clean of the Tories in the coming primaries and final elections and make the next Congress one that will be truly social-minded.

Green's support for Barkley is doubly welcome because it follows on the heels of his endorsement of Rep. David Lewis of Maryland in his fight to defeat the Tory Democrat, Senator Tydings. Lewis, like Barkley, had previously received the backing of the CIO and Labor's Non-Partisan League.

And the picture is further brightened by a report, discussed in this column yesterday, to the effect that Dave Beck of the Teamsters in Seattle had declared that labor in the Pacific Northwest would be united at the polls.

The members of the A. F. of L. who have refused to follow Green where he has tried to split the labor vote (as in Ohio where the A. F. of L. State Legislative Conference has rejected his endorsement of Gov. Davey) will be highly gratified at his stand on Barkley and Rep. Lewis. And they will ask him now to withdraw his support of Davey, of the Tory opponent of New Dealer Rep. Maverick in Texas, and of other reactionaries.

If parallel labor action behind one progressive candidate is right for Kentucky and Maryland, isn't it right and necessary for the other 46 states?

Around The World With Labor

BERLIN.—With calm and courageous dignity, a German pastor has just rejected an invitation to join the Nazi party. He is Pastor Busch of Papitz, and in a letter to the Nazi organizer he said:

"The Nazi Party supports foreign totalitarian demands which are hostile to Christianity. Alfred Rosenberg, who directs the philosophical education of the movement and its ramifications exercised the same control on the Association. This simple fact is enough. I know that I am exclusively in the service of the totalitarian demands of Jesus Christ. Nobody can serve two masters."

The Nazis are demanding the arrest of this pastor.

Nazi "Explore" Spanish Africa

PARIS.—The Nazis are putting the finishing touch to one more link in the chain of military preparations they have forged for their final assault on democracy and peace.

Seven German military experts have just arrived at Cape Guby, on the most Western tip of Africa, in the Spanish colony of Rio de Oro, where they are completing the construction, fortification and equipment of an important air base.

The significant thing about this is that Guby is the most convenient jump-off point for an airlift between Africa and America.

From the commencement of the Spanish war, well-informed Democrats have repeatedly charged that Germany has practically seized possession of the West African colonies of Spain. Despite indignant denials from interested quarters, the facts now speak for themselves.

Disguised as Dutch and Scandinavian commercial travelers, German military experts have even penetrated into French Morocco seeking for suitable points to be annexed, and surveying territory.

In the Spanish colonies there has been no need to use such methods. The simple camouflage of "civil" aviation has been enough.

At the same time as the building of military fortifications and airbases, the Nazi organizations, Stuetzpunkt and Auslandorganisation der NSDAP (Foreign Organization of the Nazi Party) have been steadily built up.

The completion of the fortification and technical equipment of Cape Guby will be an important factor in the huge Nazi aerial network which covers all rebel Spain, including 18 airports in the north of Spain near the French frontier.

There are at present four main airlines covering Spain and its colonies. The fourth of these is the latest starting from Seville to the Canary Islands, Las Palmas. On the way it passes by Larache, French Morocco, Ifni, Cape Guby. It is served by heavy Junkers planes, J. U. 52.

The first airline, No. 1202, relays from Victoria to Seville, passing Burgos, Valladolid and Salamanca. It is this line which crosses Behin-Libon line via Stuttgart, Geneva and Marseilles.

French Radical

PARIS.—A firm reply to propaganda to the effect that the Popular Front has failed and is disintegrating appears in the radical journal L'Oeuvre, in an article by Albert Bayet.

"The Popular Front is dying! The Popular Front is dead!" So the prophets of the Right have been saying for some time, and to justify themselves they tell us we have failed.

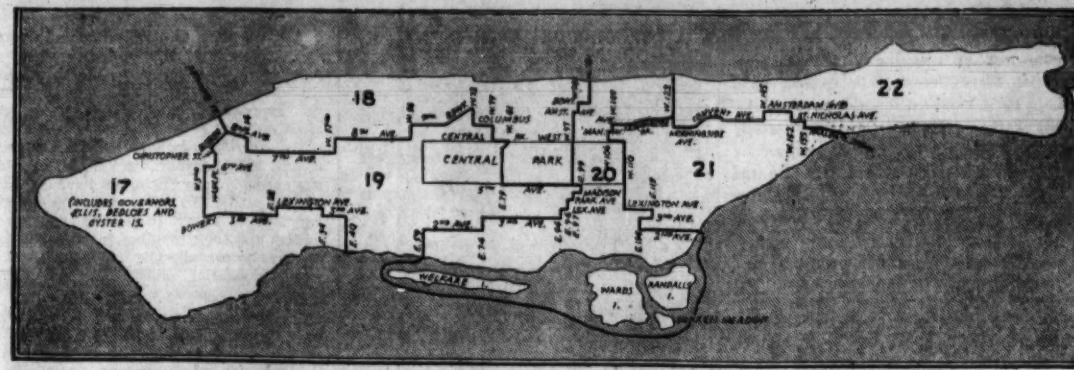
"No, we have not failed. For, when we united, after February 6, it was above all to bar the road to Fascism; and one fact is beyond question: we have barred the way."

"Where are the fierce 'righters of wrongs' who were going to clean things up and invade the Chamber? De la Rocque is explaining, as best he can, about his secret funds."

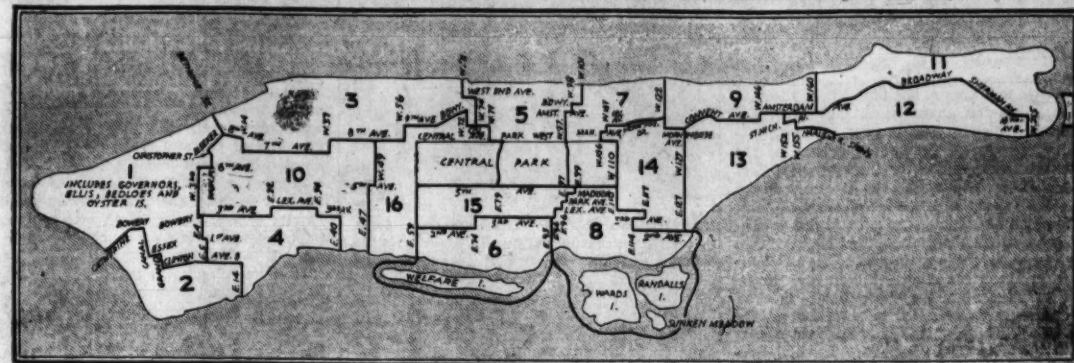
"In short, the Popular Front has shown itself, and bullies have made themselves very small. I don't say they have given up their plans. I know as everybody does that they have laid in stocks of German arms to attack us when they can, and that they are still laying in these stocks. I ask that a watch be kept on the caquillards, and that they are put where they can do no harm. However, remembering the months that have followed February 6, I say as a historian that we have won the first round."

"Does that mean we are satisfied, that we have carried out our program? It does not. It remains a wish. It has not been possible to organize the big public works that would have absorbed the unemployed. The struggle against alums is going on slowly and timidly. The rise in the cost of living affects the workers, the civil servants, the office workers and all the 'middle classes' in a severe fashion. The old people are wait-

An Editorial Reapportionment--But What Kind



The proposed revision of the Senatorial districts in Manhattan as offered to the convention delegates at Albany.



LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS FOR NEW YORK COUNTY PROPOSED AT ALBANY

(Top) The proposed revision of the Senatorial districts in Manhattan as proposed to the Constitutional convention.
(Below) Proposed revision of Assembly districts in Manhattan.

It took plenty of gall for the Tory Republicans to bring out their legislative reapportionment bill at the Constitutional Convention in Albany.

But they have sprung it just the same, and now the people—both up-state and in New York City—must fight it with every resource at their disposal.

The thing is one of the nastiest pieces of wish-fulfillment on the part of reactionaries that has ever been seen. It might well have come out of a box of Tammany pop-corn.

As a result we don't wonder that the minority of the committee which reported the plan declared:

"... The majority members of the committee have swallowed and reported to this convention a proposal that was never introduced in the convention, but was formulated in a hotel room by the Republican State Committee. According to the New York Herald Tribune, a Republican paper, the Republican proposal was taken down to New York City and approved by the Republican State Executive Committee... and 'sprung' upon the members of our committee."

The plan is typical of the schemes which have come from the Tory Republicans, who, with the Al Smith Democrats, control every committee at the convention—including the convention itself.

The proposal not only deprives New York City of its full democratic representation in the state legislature but it would rivet the reactionary Republican machine more firmly upon the people up-state.

At present New York City has a population of approximately 7,000,000 while up-state has 6,000,000. But so far as Assemblymen go, New York has 62 compared with 88 up-state. That's bad enough.

The Republican proposal would make the situation even worse. It would have 64 Assemblymen from New York City, as compared with 95 from up-state.

In the State Senate, the cart is also before the horse. There are now 23 State Senators from New York City while there are 28 from outside the city largely from Tory Republican strongholds. Under the new proposal, New York would have 24 and up-state 29, which maintains the present bad status quo.

The whole idea of the plan is to drive a wedge between the farmers, small business people and progressives up-state, and the labor and progressive forces of the City.

The Tory Republicans are trying to create the impression that the people of New York City are a bunch of city-slickers, out to gut the farmers. When in truth, the real city-slickers are the Tory Republicans up-state and Tammany Hall down-state—who are robbing the farmers and want to entrench their robbery by setting off the farmers against the workers, to clip both.

That is the key strategy which lies behind this un-American Republican proposal of having minority rule in New York state—of having the tail wag the dog.

Neither is that the only way in which the proposal flouts the very basis of representative government. It would gerrymander (divide up) the Assembly districts in

ing for their pensions. Unemployment increases. Taxes are heavier while prices rise.

"But does anyone really think that a split of the Popular Front would put these things right?"

The radical writer concludes that the cause of all the trouble is that the Popular Front did not study the financial problems carefully enough. And his only solution is that "the State must be given the resources it needs."

This, of course, is what the financial section of the Popular Front aims at. And that is the part of the programme which has yet to be applied. It was not a question of not studying the financial problem carefully enough, but of governments that lacked the courage to put into effect the necessary measures.

Bayet's conclusion is "If the Popular Front splits and breaks up, what will happen? We shall see again a rapid succession of governments social troubles of all sorts. We shall go from troubles to ruin, perhaps in bloody conflicts."

"Fools can look to that eventuality with light hearts. We Republicans, servants of the public interests, reject it with horror. And, since the great mass of the country is with us, the Popular Front will live."

Czech C. P. Warns Of Henlein Deal

PRAGUE.—The secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia recently issued an important statement reiterating the Communist stand for an inclusive democratic and peaceful settlement of the nationalities question.

At the same time the Communists warned about the Czech reactionaries who are ready to strike an agreement with Henlein.

This pact would have nothing to do with the national rights of the Sudeten Germans, but would give the fascist enemies of the Republic the opportunity to strike a blow at the democracy and the defense powers of the Republic.

The Communist Party considers it urgently necessary that public opinion should be completely informed of the progress of negotiations with minority party leaders regarding the nationalities statute. It opposes in the name of the entire working people the Carlsbad program of the Henlein Party and declares that the nationalities statute to be adopted by Parliament must correspond to the spirit of the democratic Constitution of the Republic and the interests of its indivisibility and inner unity. It demands the inclusion of all forces including the Communists interested in a democratic equality between the nationalities.

The Communists also call for energetic measures to re-establish democratic order and the authority of the state in the Sudeten region, particularly by the banning and dissolution of the fascist terrorist organization of the "FS."

They call upon the entire people, particularly in the Sudeten area, to form a powerful united front and repulse the anti-democratic attacks of the Sudeten and Czech reactionaries.

Letters From Readers

Painters Union Thanks 'Daily' For Exposing Reactionary Element—

Editor, Daily Worker: New York City. At a special meeting of our Club it was unanimously decided to extend a vote of thanks to your paper for the good work you have done in helping the rank and file of the Painters Union at our last election, held June 25.

By exposing the reactionary elements of our union, and by bringing home daily to the thousands of your readers the real issues involved in our past election. You have proven yourself to be at the present as well as in the past, the real friend of the rank and file painter.

We are extending our best wishes in your daily struggle to bring unity among the working people.

PROGRESSIVE PAINTERS OF L. U. 454
Louis Weinstein, Sec. Secy.

Serious Need for Union Education Starts Library—

Editor, Daily Worker: New York City. Recognizing the serious need of education in the Trade Union, we, the Library Committee of the United Wholesale and Warehouse Employees have undertaken to build a long-needed Union library to serve the needs of our members.

With the vast organizational drive now in progress, our Union is not in a position to set up a complete library. We therefore wish to appeal to your readers to aid us in any way they can by contributions of books or magazines. This will serve a valuable cultural purpose and will be deeply appreciated by our members.

LIBRARY COMMITTEE,
United Wholesale & Warehouse Employees,
104 E. 9th St.

Change the World

Homer Martin Is
Leading the Auto
Workers Into Chaos

By MIKE GOLD

A little man trying to hold a big job always makes a loud splash. He storms, fusses, develops complexes; he acts as if whole colonies of ants were propagating in his pants. You hear a lot from him and about him; but this publicity is not a sign of strength. A smooth-running motor, however powerful, makes little or no noise. And all this noise and publicity that has attended Homer Martin, head of the Auto Workers, since the first day he slipped into office, has been the sure sign of a pompous mediocrity, a vain, weak and uncertain leader.

His nickname is the "Leaping Parson." There are irreverent and somewhat bigoted folk who claim that Martin's psychological shortcomings are due to an occupational disease common to all ex-preachers who go into the labor movement. These irreverent assert that preachers live almost entirely by oratory and that they come to value words more than facts.

Well, there have been cases of such ex-persons in the labor movement, but I think the scoffers are wrong in generalizing.

Theodore Parker and Wendell Phillips were preachers of the stature of Lincoln. It is a historical pity they did not assume a more direct executive role in the social reforms of their day. They would have filled any office without rattling—they were not Homer Martins. In our time I can think of Bishop William Montgomery Brown, Bishop Francis Connolly, the Rev. Herman Reissig, and let us say, at a venture, Cardinal Mundelein, of Chicago. They were and are large and human in their ministry, and, if placed by circumstances into labor leadership, could never be Homer Martins. I can't help believing that Homer Martin was but a "little" preacher and that this is the real reason he is such a rattling "little" labor leader. Blame it on the man himself.

No other big union in the C. I. O. has drifted into the chaos of such factionalism as the pivotal union Martin was entrusted with. He lays his troubles to the "Communists," but there are no more Communists in his industry than in any other, and only the Stobbers, the Joe Ryans, the Hearsts, the Mayor Hagues, and the other outside enemies, claim that the Communists are out to capture the C. I. O.

There are auto-worker Communists in opposition to Homer Martin, but the vast majority who have come to hate his antics are certainly not Communists. Mr. Martin kicks out duly elected officers, machine-rollers the votes, lays down dictatorial dictums, gives blistering interviews daily to the press, makes a hundred wild speeches a week and splits his union wide open for the edification of Father Coughlin and the whole fascist-plutocrat world, including General Motors and Henry Ford.

Fine business, indeed! And behind Martin stands the real "power behind the throne," that sinister renegade, Jay Lovestone. For, like most small and ambitious men, Homer Martin has not enough brains to formulate his own policies. His brain-truster is the dubious Lovestone, and the question many auto workers ask themselves these days is, Where does this Lovestone come in? He holds no union office, yet everyone says he shapes Martin's policies. For whom is Lovestone trying to seize this great union? What is hidden behind this red-baiting smoke screen that has already earned the thanks of Father Coughlin?

A SHORT STORY

TALL, GOOD LOOKING BLONDE

By Lewis Allan

She was a tall good-looking blond, and she had been coming into the restaurant regularly during the past week. The Boss always had his eyes peeled for a good-looking dame. He couldn't get to first base with the waitresses so he tried to make the customers—if they let him. Most of the time they just laughed at him. But he had a big car, even if he was fat and bald, and once in a while he did manage to get a date. When he did, the customers never came back.

"Don't mix business with pleasure," he said winking, "unless you can afford it."

And he could.

From the moment the blond first walked into the store, he fell all over himself trying to pave the way for the big moment. Every day he kept fluttering around her table, getting her special service, hurrying the waitress.

"They're slow as molasses, these girls," he told her confidentially. "They're not even worth the ten dollars a week I give them. It's charity. And imagine, they're kicking about ten hours a day!"

The blond raised her eyebrows. "What do they think this town is, New York? A restaurant owner's still got his rights out here. . . . But why should I bother your pretty little head with shop talk, huh?" And he beamed paternally down at her.

The blond listened politely.

"Look, sweetheart, I wanna ask you something personal. How about me and you. . . . Suddenly he stopped, with his mouth wide open. Something unusual was happening in the store. The waitresses were taking off their aprons.

"Excuse me," he apologized and rushed away.

He stopped the first girl.

"What's going on here?" he whispered. "Are you all crazy?"

"Strike," she replied.

"Strike! You can't do this to me!"

"No? Just take a look and see."

The blond listened politely.

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When a Rothschild Turned Censor

But the 'International' Stayed In Jewish Art Theatre's 'Brothers Ashkenazi'

The left-wing Yiddish newspaper in Paris, "Néle Presse," carried the following article by Maurice Schwartz concerning his conflict with Baron Rothschild over the playing and singing of the "International" in the play "The Brothers Ashkenazi."

By Maurice Schwartz
(Director of the Jewish Art Theatre)

When I heard the voice of Baron Robert Rothschild inviting me to come to his office at once on an urgent matter involving the interests of the Jews, I naturally hastened over immediately. At the entrance there were about a dozen Frenchmen, and when I stated by business they courteously ushered me into his sanctum.

The greeting was reminiscent of the manner in which Czarist minister Von Pleve used to welcome Jewish leaders. I was no sooner in the room than he began to bang on the table and to scream that all the woes of the Jews were on his head. The Jews with their complaints and their demands for help pestered him from early morning until late at night, he cried.

In answer to my question why he had wanted me to visit him, he said that his secretary had seen the premiere of "The Brothers Ashkenazi" at the Port-St. Martin Theatre the evening before and had told him that in a certain scene the "International" was played and sung while workers were marching through Petrograd in 1918. He said that this scene could bring anti-Semitism to the Jews of France, because the world considered all Jews to be Communists and radicals, and that I should immediately cut the scene out.

I asked him why he did not see the play himself, since he had been invited. His answer was the same as that of all such Jews who cook up a "business" alibi to escape seeing a Jewish play.

Why, I asked, didn't he advise the Jews of France to segregate themselves in a ghetto and to walk around with bowed heads and to smile flatteringly, or perhaps to do the humiliating "Mah-Yofs" dance, when necessary, like the hero of the play "Max Ashkenazi," when the Polish soldiers force him to do it. (Czarist lords used to force the Jews to do this dance for the entertainment of the lord and his guests.)

Opposed Performing In Yiddish

Such extremes, of course, were unnecessary, he said. But to perform in Yiddish, he maintained, was certainly unnecessary, "because Yiddish is no language, but only a jargon!" He showed me a clipping from the newspaper "Paris Medi," where a writer asked: "If they are

MOVIES

Crime Film At Strand

THE AMAZING DR. CLITTERHOUSE, a Warner Bros.-First National Picture, with Edward G. Robinson, Claire Trevor, Humphrey Bogart, Allen Jenkins, Donald Crisp, Gale Page and Maxie Rosenbloom. Directed by Anatole Litvak. Screen play by John Wesley and John Huston. At the Strand.

By Erv Shepard

Warner Bros. have again assembled their gang of amiable mugs and thugs, to have a little fun with crime. In "A Slight Case of Murder" their interest was moribund; here it is scientific.

Edward G. Robinson is the Dr. Clitterhouse who is continually amazed by his studies in crime.

The good doctor only wanted to write a book, and what happens? He commits a series of robberies, becomes involved with Jo Keller, a beautiful fence, and

"Rocks" Valentine and his gang. In the end the doctor even pulls a neat job of homicide.

It seems that Rocks resents being used as a guinea pig for the doctor's research. When Dr. Clitterhouse, having all the data he needs for his book, tries to clear out, Rocks insists that the doctor act as a front for his activities.

Rocks is wiped out by a dose of drugs in his Scotch, but Dr. Clitterhouse, who lacks experience in this sort of thing, fails to cover up his tracks sufficiently. Jo Keller tries to save him, but the police get to him first. Then, again to his amazement, the doctor is acquitted, on the grounds of insanity, by a jury half-crazed with the problem of deciding the doctor's mental status.

This fantasy of a scientist in the underworld hasn't the least importance, but you will find it amusing. Edward G. Robinson, Claire Trevor as Jo Keller, and Humphrey Bogart as Rocks Valentine, a Grade A gangster, do well by their parts. Maxie Rosenbloom, who plays Butch, is the most noteworthy of the hoodlums. He probably knows more about right hooks and straight lefts than he does about the Stanislavski system, but he always plays with commendable restraint, and if he goes on this way he will become the most engaging character on the screen since Dopey in "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs."

On the went to dramatic schools. Before he became a member of the cast of "Pins and Needles," she played serious roles with amateur groups in Harlem. Now, in spite of her success in musical comedy, she still wants to make her mark in a serious drama, and she is earnestly attending Lee Strasberg's classes on the theatre at Labor Stage, in the hope that she may get a part in their next production, "The Outward Room."

Dorothy Caldwell, pretty Negro actress of "Pins and Needles," who appears in the "Cricket to Picket," "Sunday in the Park" and "Men Awake" numbers, has been a dress finisher and a member of Local 22 of the I.L.G.W.U. since she started work at the age of 14. She worked days and went to school nights until she was graduated from George Washington High School, and then went right on going to school at night—except that from that time

performing in Yiddish already, why not open a university to teach the Gaelic dialect and to perform in this dialect instead of pure French?"

The trouble with the Jews, insisted the Baron, his voice rising, is that they proclaim themselves a nation when they should be only Jews—religious Jews. "I am," he emphasized, "I am a Frenchman of the Jewish faith, and this is the only healthy way."

My answer was that owing to this orientation on the part of the majority of German Jews who considered themselves believers in the Mosaic faith and who laughed at and rejected the Eastern Jews and licked the boots of the German and carried through a 1,000 per cent assimilation, the present-day condition in Germany had been brought on. "Why," I asked, "hasn't the Jew the right to express himself as a human being in all his emotions and aspirations? Why should the French Jew have to shiver when seeing a play like the Brothers Ashkenazi, where a historical fact is



portrayed which even a blind person can see is no propaganda for Communism but is a moment which accurately depicts the upheaval in the Russia during the period of the revolution? Every child knows that the revolution was made by all the nationalities of Russia and not by the Jews alone."

"But they intimate that we created the upheaval," said the Baron angrily. "Until Leon Blum came to power such anti-Semitism was unknown in France—because he surrounded himself with a large percentage of Jews, the country was enraged."

"So what should the Jew do?" I asked. "Just walk around like a shadow, or go about with a sack on the shoulder crying, 'Who has old clothes to sell?'" I told him that the more the Jew retreats, the more he whispers to other Jews to bend their knees and the worse becomes

the position of the Jews in general. In America the Jews openly protested against the persecution of Hitler and against the Polish massacres. The protests to the Rumanian anti-Semite Goga were much more helpful than the sickening love letters from England to the Rumanian Haman.

"We Are Not Cowards"

Mayor LaGuardia of New York was not afraid to declare openly that Hitler was a beast who should be kept in a cage. "But," I added, "important Jews in America who share your opinion, Herr Baron, made every effort to neutralize the open opposition of President Roosevelt to the persecution of the Jews in Germany. It is a fact that President Roosevelt, a great democrat and a friend of humanity, wanted to take a positive stand and openly

denounce the oppression of the German Jews; but a few German Jews the big cheeses, tried to restrain him with the same words that you use—that Jews mustn't raise such a tumult in the world. They have to live peacefully with their neighbors—quietly and calmly, without raising a sound."

Listening to the Baron, one might imagine that the Jews alone were responsible for most of their difficulties. The constant fear of every Jewish expression, the constant self-effacement, the readiness to concede everything to others, the changing of names of actors, musicians, artists, so that the world wouldn't know they were Jewish, and the way which millions of Jews the world over smile while hoodlums ridicule them—this cowardly stand leads to world anti-Semitism.

I explained to the honorable Baron that as a free artist and as director of the Jewish Art Theatre I would stand for no ultimatum from any side; that if it were necessary to sing the "International" or the "Hatikvah" (Zionist anthem), or that if for color and character it were necessary to sing the Czarist hymn, nobody would force me to do otherwise.

"I come from a country where we performed 'The Brothers Ashkenazi' night after night for nine months and nobody thought that the Petrograd scene created anti-Semitism," I told him. "This is a cowardly attitude and we are not cowards—neither as Jews nor as artists. We will not be frightened by any anti-Semitic sheet calling upon Baron Rothschild to demand of us that we as artists alter our platform."

That closed the interview.

Two views of Maurice Schwartz in characterizations from plays by the Jewish Art Theatre. Left, as Semcha Meyer Ashkenazi in "The Brother Ashkenazi," above as "Jacques Bergson," in the play of the same name.

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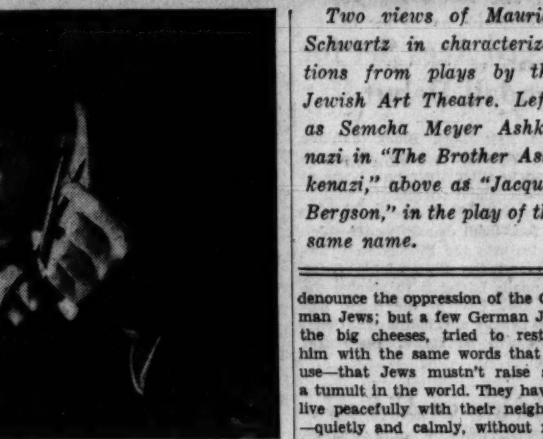
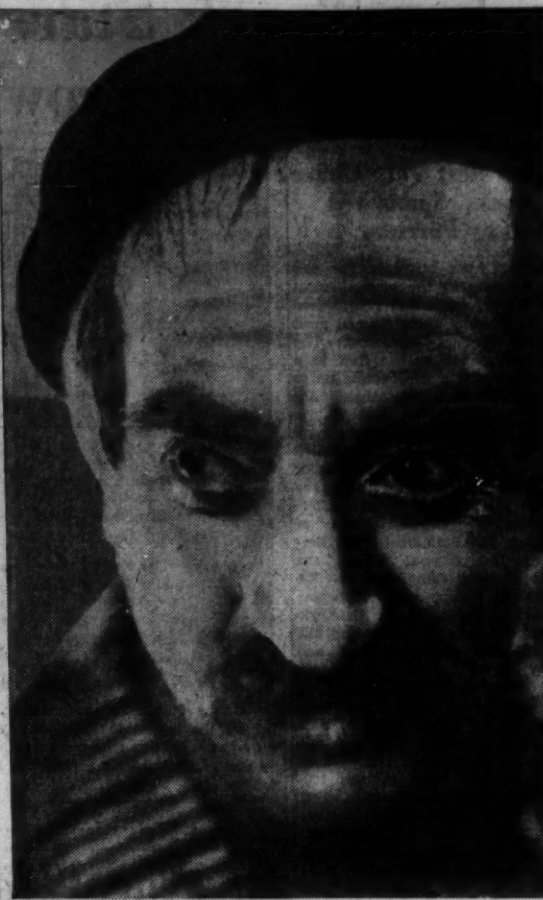
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WE WIN PENNANT FOR CHICAGO CUBS

By LESTER RODNEY

BASEBALL will again be the subject of today's discourse, my constituents. We had cherished hopes that the hysterical double header scheduled for yesterday between the Cleveland and the Yankees would settle something or other in the American League for the nonce, while the Pirates' drawing away from the Giants would leave the National League in a momentary repose this side of pandemonium and enable a self-respecting sports columnist to weigh and analyze such pressing topics as Tony Galento's come-back, and speculation as to whether Admiral pulling another Helen Wills on Seabiscuit and going back to his oats, or as it is Seabiscuit that pulled a wither-away on War Admiral as if good old Hyo Silver couldn't lick 'em both anyway... 111 words in that little sentence, or warning to prospective sports writers...

Well the rain pitter pattered at the Stadium and all over the American League, and it really didn't matter about the Pirates pulling away from the Giants in the National League, because they installed old Gabby Hartnett as manager of the Chicago Cubs and ended Grimm's Tale of Too Many Cooks in F.Kland, which had been summing up the works in the pennant chase.

So while the margin between the first two teams in the American League is neither as broad as the Galento tummy nor as deep as the well of obscurity into which Herr Schmeling has fallen in Naxland, is in fact but half a game, the National League has stolen the spot for the day.

That's been happening often. The races this year resemble the last few minutes of the routine of the Topsy Turners, when one of the boys cuts loose with the fancy step under the spotlight, ends on one foot and points at the other guy, who gets the light and starts his stepping.

Pennant in Chicago

The appointment of noisy, red-faced old Gabby may well mean the flag for the Cubs, though it may seem somewhat less than fair to the departed Grimm at the moment. Past records show that there seems to be a psychological lift, at least for the one season, in swapping a non-playing pilot who isn't doing too well for "one of the boys," in mid-year, and Gabby is nothing if not one of the boys. He's a jolly, well-meaning fellow whose terrific stickwork and booming spirit through the years have tended to obscure a shrewd and knowing manipulation of what has been the most effective and consistent pitching staff of the league for a decade. The players like and respect him, and that goes from Dizzy Dean down to batting practice pitcher Epperly. He loves the game and can create an infectious winning spirit by the simple expedient of waving a clenched fist and bellowing "Come On!" when the going gets tough. And how often his long line drives and peppy backstopping have led the "Coming On."

The truth about the Cubs is that they haven't been playing nearly the brand of ball they're capable of ever since the best infield in the game booted a succession of ground balls all over the Polo Grounds last fall to blow all chances for the flag. They've been in second gear for a year. With Dean operating regularly and Collins, Herman, Jurgens, Hack, Demaree and Galan selling once again into their tight and hard August and September best, the Chicago Daily Record should have a World Series to cover in the first October of its existence.

The Cubs are at present (before yesterday's game) four games behind the second place Giants and five and a half astern the leading Pirates. But they are going to start coming, and it's more than doubtful if either the Giants or the Pirates will be able to meet their drive. With Danning out of the line-up probably for the rest of the season, Jojo Moore showing his first signs of brittleness, a gap at second base and a badly shot pitching staff, the Giants may even finish lower than second. Schumacher, Melton and Castleman are being socked regularly, Hubbell periodically and only Gumbert is pitching consistently, and he is hard luck. The vaunted Giant pitching staff is no longer a pennant winning one. The Polo Grounders are in need of upholstering to stay close next year—the old McGraw core of the machine that Terry took over is dying away slowly and—but there's a long story for another day.

The Pirates are going good, and don't look as though they'll collapse as automatically as in past seasons, but the veteran Chicago pitchers like Dean, Lee and French are better bets in a stretch fight than the young Klingers and Bauers.

Getting Subtle

Another point to consider, if you really want to go into the thing, is that the Giants and the Pirates have each built their winning margins mainly on an abnormal run of victories over one team... the Giants have taken ten of eleven from the Dodgers and the Pirates eleven out of thirteen from the Cards. You can rest comfortably assured, if you're so inclined, that the two leaders won't have anything like those soft-pickings with the Brooklyn and St. Louis bunch in the second half of the year, especially since both of the latter are much improved, playing without any more pennant illusions, and gunning for their early season tormentors. True, the Cubs have rolled over the Phillies so far, but the forlorn orphans of the league show no signs of becoming troublesome.

So it's all eyes on the Chicago Cubs and the National League—and say, wouldn't it be funny if the Boston Red Sox wiped up the Indians over the week-end and charged past both the Clevelanders and the Yankees to grab the inside rail in the American League?

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1938

Labor Track Stars Get Going Tomorrow

Gala Meet at Ulmer Park Sponsored by Furriers

Unions from all over the city will compete in the opening meet of the labor track and field season at the Furriers Joint Council meet at Ulmer Park tomorrow. The competition will be the first in a series of track meets leading up to the big Trade Union Athletic Association carnival on Aug. 21.

Both CIO and AFL unions have entered teams in the meet, which promises to eclipse all past labor track and field tournaments. Among the unions participating are the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, the Building Service Employees International Union, the Meat Cutters Joint Council, the Teachers Union, the Transport Workers Union, the Cafeteria Workers, Locals 16, 30, 39 and 213, the United Shoe Workers and many others.

Heading the list of entries will be a squad of twenty athletes representing the Furriers Union, Haul Workers, Negro Cleaners and Dyers Union baseball star, will go after further glory in the 100-yard dash and the State, County and Municipal Employees 800-yard relay team which has been burning up the local AAU meets will also see action tomorrow.

Teams will compete for the "Ben Gold" and "Tom Mooney" trophies.

Negro Aces Set for Randall Debut

The New York Black Yankees have assembled a powerful organization to enter their new home at Randall Island on Sunday, against the Nashville Elite Giants, in part of a four-team double-header which also features the Pittsburgh Crawfords and the Philadelphia Stars. Randall Island is to become the New York base of the Negro National League and many sensational games will be staged there this season.

Raiders on All-Stars

HAMILTON, N. Y., July 21 (UP).—Andy Kerr today named a pair of his own Colgate players as members of the eastern college all-star football team which will meet the New York Giants in a charity game at the Polo Grounds, Sept. 7.

Kerr picked Marcel (Red) Olesbro, last year's captain and tackle, and Tommy Eck, center.



Games
Music
Dancing

Weekdays: Children... 40c
Adults... 50c

Sundays: Children... 35c
Adults... 45c

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PROSPECT POOL

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YOUNG AND OLD GABBY



Gabby Hartnett, new manager of the Chicago Cubs, has been behind the bat in the National League for sixteen years. He looks different today than he did when he broke in, and he has taken rank as one of the all-time greats, but he's still gabby and still a swell fellow.

Labor Baseball:

1st Place Ties Loom As Labor Race Nears End

The Trade Union Athletic Association will wind up its most successful baseball season this week-end as the pennant race reaches its climax with leaders up against the wall, making their last desperate stand against the strongest opposition yet.

At the conclusion of the schedule, the winners of each league will play each other for the TUAU title. The first and second place teams of each league will play the winners of the Transport Workers Union for the city crown. The winner will play an outstanding team of the West.

The race in both leagues is so close that there will be several teams tied for second place and possibly for first. Therefore there will be elimination playoffs to decide the undisputed second or first place winners of each league wherever it may occur.

Tomorrow afternoon the United Shoe Workers will combat two ambitious teams. First on the schedule is the I.W.O., and in the second game they resume their feud with the Cleaners and Dyers. This game is the continuation of the first game of the season with the score 14-9 in the Shoe Workers favor in the eighth inning from whence the game will be played for two more innings with the Cleaners and Dyers at bat. The winner of this contest will go into first place undisputed.

At Parade Grounds the team of the hour, the White House Restaurant Workers of the Cooks Union, will play a double header. In the first game, they face the last place Painters Union nine, and in the second contest they lock horns with one of the strongest teams in the league, the State County and Municipal Workers.

The most important game of the week-end will be the contest between the second place United Office and Professional Workers and the first place Cafeteria Employees nine. This hectic contest will take place at Central Park Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The United Office Workers will take to the field with the entire team in an effort to stave off the Cafeteria nine, and go on to win the title.

Abe Grossman, ace hurler for the United Office Workers, is slated to pitch. In reserve the UOPWA has "Rube" Kosofsky who came up with the Newark Bears last season, and George Cook, a flashy semi-pro pitcher. Manager Wilk of the Cafeteria nine will pitch either Lefty Borden or Lou Lasky.

In the other games on Sunday, the Department Store Employees nine will play a double header, the first against the State County and Municipal Workers and the second against Lotfa. At Van Cortlandt Park the Cooks Union nine will combat the United Electrical Workers.—Joe Wells.

Hub Ends Giant Skid, 5-2; Cubs Split, Pirates Win; A. L. Games Washed Out

Giants Down Cards, Stay Game and Half from Lead

Carl Hubbell, the old "meal ticket," stopped the descent of the New York Giants in St. Louis yesterday by twirling a 5-2 victory over the rampaging Cards, thus keeping the Terrymen a game and a half away from the top as they go into Chicago today to face Gabby Hartnett's Cubs. Roy Henshaw was routed. Mize hit a homer for the Cards.

The league leading Pittsburgh Pirates kept their margin by nosing out the Phillies with a three-run rally in the ninth. Lee Handley's triple with the bases filled was the decisive blow. Jim Tobin and Mace Brown were the Buc twirlers.

Gabby Hartnett's managerial debut was a 50-50 success in Chicago, the obstreperous Brooklyn Dodgers winning the nightcap 1-0 behind the two-hit pitching of Luke Hamlin after dropping the 5-2 opener. Charlie Root was the unfortunate victim of "Hot Potato" Luke's great form, while Clay Bryant won the opener from Fred Fitzsimmons. Galan, Reynolds and Demaree led the Cub attack in the opener as young Bryant scattered four hits.

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	Won	Lost	Pct.
New York	49	28	.636
Cleveland	48	28	.632
Boston	46	31	.597
Washington	45	40	.529
Chicago	33	38	.465
Detroit	38	46	.452
Philadelphia	29	46	.387
St. Louis	23	54	.299

GAMES TODAY			
Chicago at New York			
Detroit at Philadelphia			
Cleveland at Boston			
St. Louis at Washington			

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	Won	Lost	Pct.
Pittsburgh	50	29	.633
New York	51	33	.607
Chicago	46	37	.554
Cincinnati	44	36	.550
Brooklyn	38	44	.463
Boston	35	41	.461
St. Louis	33	45	.419
Philadelphia	23	54	.299

GAMES TODAY			
New York at Chicago			
Brooklyn at St. Louis			
Philadelphia at Cincinnati			
Boston at Pittsburgh			

THE SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE (First Game)			
Brooklyn	0-0	0-0	0-0
Chicago	0-0	0-0	0-0
Philadelphia	0-0	0-0	0-0
Pittsburgh	0-0	0-0	0-0
St. Louis	0-0	0-0	0-0
Boston	0-0	0-0	0-0
Cincinnati	0-0	0-0	0-0
Brooklyn	0-0	0-0	0-0
Chicago	0-0	0-0	0-0
Philadelphia	0-0	0-0	0-0
Pittsburgh	0-0	0-0	0-0
St. Louis	0-0	0-0	0-0
Boston	0-0	0-0	0-0
Cincinnati	0-0	0-0	0-0

AMERICAN LEAGUE (First Game)			
Detroit	0-0	0-0	0-0
Washington	0-0	0-0	0-0
Philadelphia	0-0	0-0	0-0
Pittsburgh	0-0	0-0	0-0
St. Louis	0-0	0-0	0-0
Boston	0-0	0-0	0-0
Cincinnati	0-0	0-0	0-0
Brooklyn	0-0	0-0	0-0
Chicago	0-0	0-0	0-0
Philadelphia	0-0	0-0	0-0
Pittsburgh	0-0	0-0	0-0
St. Louis	0-0	0-0	0-0
Boston	0-0	0-0	0-0
Cincinnati	0-0	0-0	0-0

Rudy York Hit in Head

(WASHINGTON, July 21 (UP)).—Rudy York, hard-hitting Detroit Tiger catcher, was hit in the head by a ball thrown by Monte Weaver in the fourth inning of today's game with the Senators.

He was removed to a hospital.

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What's On

RATES: 15 words, 10c Monday to Saturday, 15c Sunday, 10c additional word. DEADLINE: Wednesday, 12 Noon. Sunday, 12 Noon. Payment must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

Tonight

CAPTAIN CARL BRADLEY, Veterans of Lincoln Brigade, will speak on Spain at 8 P.M. at the 8th St. Y. 8 P.M. Hollywood Garden, 800 Prospect Ave., Bronx. Adm. Free.

PARTY FOR BENNETT of Eagle Penicillin Strikers' Entertainment, Refreshments, Cold Drinks, at Air-Cooled Hennington Hall, 214 E. 2nd St., NYC. 9 P.M. Sub. 25c.

CONY ISLAND—Festival, Dance, with Music given by the Singing Section and Russian Group. Refreshments, 8:30 P.M. Sub. 25c. 207 W. 21st St., Bklyn. Adm. C. I. Cultural Center.

FRED KELLER Reception and Entertainment, 8:30 P.M. Audubon Ballroom, 160th St. and Broadway, NYC. Sub. 25c. David McVey White Native Spanish Dances, IWO Church. Adm. 25c. 400 Washington Heights IWO Lodge.

TOMORROW

BEER PARTY—Admission Price—Men 40c, Ladies 25c. Cabaret, Entertainment, Refreshments, Harry Malford Center, 1234 Wilkins Ave., Bronx. Adm. Harry Malford Center.

JAMES ASHFORD Training School from—Presents "Middle Switch". What is it? Dancing, Dining, Entertainment. Adm. 30c. 8:30 P.M. Stevenson Pl., Bronx. Adm. Bronx County YCL.

MONSTER YCL HOUSEWARMING, Party and Dance, Entertainment by Theatre Unit, 8 P.M. 25-12 Broadway Ave., Far Rockaway. Near Waterways Station. Adm. YCL.

Coming

PICNIC OF TWO BRONX CENTERS at Pleasant Bay Park, Sunday, July 24, from 12 Noon. Swing Band, Entertainment, Sports. Tickets—15c in advance, at door 25c.

CORLISSE LAMONT—"SOVIET UNION REVISITED—1938" Wednesday, July 27th, 8:15 P.M. Hotel Center, 108 W. 43rd St., NYC. Tickets 25c. 40c at A.P.R.U., 461 4th Ave. Room 403, and Bookshop, 80 E. 13th St.

ATLANTIC CITY AT PLEASANT BAY PARK! Del. Dixon and Will Geer are the judges at this first "winking girl" beauty contest—national costume contest—baseball and boxing—it's a real world's fair! Mother Elmer 7th Birthday Celebration—July 31st.

Philadelphia, Pa.

HELP FILL AMERICAN SHIP TO SPAIN! Help return the Wounded Boys of Lincoln Brigade! Volunteer for City-Wide Tea Day, July 23rd & 24th, Saturday and Sunday! Send your name to Post Building, 207 North Broad St.

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West Shore Train at 42nd St. Ferry
Fare 50 Cents
WILLIAMSBURG COMMUNITY CENTER
880 DeKalb Ave., Bklyn or call FO. 9-1545

CAMP RIDGEDALE
In the foot-hills of Blue Mts., Sunnyside, Pa.

\$17.50 per week
\$3.00 per day
\$15.75 per week
for Camp Members

OFFICE: 1001 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. Phone LOm. 2444. Camp bus leaves 311 N. 16th St. on Friday, 6 P.M. Saturday 9 A.M. 2:30 and 6 P.M. Sunday 7 A.M. and 10:30 A.M. Make reservations for bus. TRAINS leave Reading Terminal to Telford, Pa. at Telford call Pennburg 2892—someone will call for you.

COME TO KINDERLAND FOR A VACATION YOU WILL ALWAYS REMEMBER

Like SPORTS? Our Sports Field is completely remodeled. New Baseball Diamond. Volley Ball and Hand Ball Courts.

Like SWIMMING? And Boating? Then come to Kinderland and revel in the beautiful Sylvan Lake.

And TENNIS? Kinderland has completed new swift tennis courts on which you can enjoy a good game.

And SOCIALS? Excellent entertainment presented in English. Good swing band.

Rates: \$17 - \$18 per week — \$3 per day
City Office: 798 Broadway, Room 224
Phone: GRamercy 5-2888

CAMP CARS leave daily including Sunday from 3700 Bronx Park East at 10 A.M. Friday and Saturday 10:30 A.M. 2:30 and 7 P.M.

this Summer at CAMP KINDERLAND
Hopewell Junction (On Sylvan Lake) New York

LITTLE LEFTY

HELLO PEANUTS! COME IN, BUT BE VERY QUIET!

HELLO MISS PAUL! THIS IS MY BEGY FRIEND, LEFTY JONES!

UNABLE TO GET PROFESSOR TO TRAIN FOR HIS COMING BATTLE WITH BLINKY BLOTT, OUR FRIENDS DECIDE ON A VERY NOVEL PLAN...

AND SO HERE THEY ARE AT THE FAMOUS RUTHERBERG LIBRARY... TREASURE HOUSE OF BOOKS BY, OF AND FOR THE LABOR MOVEMENT...

HOW DO YOU DO, LEFTY! AND TO WHAT DO I OWE THE HONOR OF THIS VISIT?

WELL—PEANUTS HERE SEEMS TO THINK YOU CAN HELP US WITH OUR BATTLE OF THE CENTURY!

OF COURSE, I'LL HELP! WHAT SHALL I DO?

IF WE WIN—THE KIDS OF SPAIN AND CHINA GET THE HONOR—IF WE LOSE, BLINKY AND WERSEL COP THE GATE—PLEASE HELP US!